From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 18:07:23 1994 From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu

Subject: #19 Mk. II Info

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Hello Mike.

Can't tell you a whole lot about the rig, except that it is a TRUE transceiver (i.e., TX and RX are frequency controlled by the same VFO), but there is one hint I can give you that it's vital to know.

Beware of the telegraph key; it's breaking a couple hundred volts of screen voltage!!!

I learned THAT one by getting knocked on my ass!

73s from Tom, K9TA

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 19:08:58 1994 From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)

Subject: #19 Mk. II Info

Tom K9TA

- > Beware of the telegraph key; it's breaking a couple hundred volts of screen >voltage!!!
- > I learned THAT one by getting knocked on my ass!

For sure but the original key is enclosed to minimize eletcrocuting the operators before they could be shot. You also switched from transmit to receive by pulling the key plug out of its jack. The jack had a little bakelite sleeve, just to make T/R switching even harder?

BTW, they warn you about the HV on the key in the manual some place I think. Any way I always knew that 275V was there waiting for me.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those

Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads

Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"

** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Aurthor Black

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 01:01:13 1994

From: Fire Bottle archive handler <firebotl@jackatak.raider.net>

Subject: #19 Mk. II Info

```
Gang-
I'm sorry... I can't HELP myself...
> Beware of the telegraph key; it's breaking a couple hundred volts of
> screen voltage!!!
    I learned THAT one by getting knocked on my ass!
Hah! Many (dare I say MOST) rigs of the "goode olde daze) keyed either
the screen or B+!!! Gave a special meaning to
        "Keep your contacts clean"!!!
73.
Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657 -- all from the mobile! ;^)
    Fire Bottle Server (Boat Anchors Get Out and Keep You Warm!)
                 firebotl@jackatak.raider.net
           Where Old Radios and Fun ... GO TOGETHER!
+------human interface: root@jackatak.raider.net ------+
From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:56:52 1994
From: usechnq3@ibmmail.COM
Subject: (U)
  ----- Mail item text follows ------
To: INTERNET--IBMMAIL Internet Communica
>From: JOHN A. HYATT, ECDR, 150A, (5574)
Subject: (U)
The nameplate on my R390A sez "AMELCO". Anyone recollect who
they were, what became of them, etc? Are "AMELCO" manufactured
R390A's good, bad, or indifferent vs. Collins, Motorola, and
the others?
```

(Sometimes I almost wish I had the "mobile" R392/URR. Bet it'd

look great under the dash of my 1967 Olds Delta-88!)

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 11:56:29 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>

Subject: 2K cans for BA fans (sources)

Hi 'yall-

Here are some current sources of headphone sets-Antique Radio Supply (602)820-5411 Box 27468 Tempw AZ 85285: in cat supplement #2 order no. PA-112 "High Quality Double Headset Ca. 1965 military has clothe adjustable headband. Factory sealed foil packaging! 100 ohms. \$9.50 ones in regular ARS are same new stock Taiwan as you can get cheaper from: Kelvin Electronics (1-800-KELVIN9): Dual Headset 2000 ohm DC 4.5 ft.cord (comes out one side)adjustable plastic-covered band order 360003 w/ 1/4 phone plug @\$8.95 or 360001 with phone tips (for your S-38!)@ \$9.45 Also Don Merz has a listing with some vintage cranial compresses. Another handy-dandy thing to get from ARS: order PT-293 "Headphone transformer-WWII NOS matches low impedance headset or small speaker voice coil to 2K radio output \$2.50. get one-use Sony MDRs with your Sky Buddy! Somewhat related dijaknodat:

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 14:32:01 1994

From: GroverC@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Grover Cleveland)

Subject: 600 ohm phones w/pins

Where can I locate 600 ohm (or higher) headphones with pin jacks?

Thanks and 73,

Grover WT6P

Grover Cleveland Instructional Designer, The Grass Valley Group, Inc. Internet: groverc@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com Radio: WT6P@KE6LW.#NOCAL.ca.us.na Voice: (916) 478-3153 DoD:7388 Fax: (916) 478-3831

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 08:49:11 1994

From: JosephWP@aol.com

Subject: Re: 600 ohm phones w/pins

Try:

```
602 820 5411
I believe that I saw some advertised in a recent flyer.
Joseph +
From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 10:55:24 1994
From: "Roy Morgan" <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
Subject: Re: 600 ohm phones w/pins
On Fri, 10 Jun 94 08:16:30 EDT,
JosephWP@aol.com <JosephWP@aol.com> wrote:
>Try:
>Antique Electronic Supply
>602 820 5411
>I believe that I saw some advertised in a recent flyer.
>Joseph +
"HIGH IMPEDANCE DOUBLE HEADSET
High qualiaty 2000 ohme double headphone. Has black light-weight
plastic ear caps, metal headband, plaseic cord and 2 phone tips.
Works great with crystal set or our one tube radio kit. 6 oz.
No. PA-466 $13.50"
(Head band in photo has plastic liner/cord channel, cord goes to one
earphone and is fed throught headband to other side.)
(602) 820-5411 fax: (602) 820-4643
Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 14:11:35 1994
From: "Roy Morgan" <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
Subject: 7077, other Sub-miniature Tubes For Sale
WHO'S GOT THE WJ RCVR NEEDING 7077'S? (Can't locate past msg fast.)
---- Forwarded message begins here -----
```

Antique Electronic Supply

>From: Tom Walley <tmw@fc.hp.com>

8 Jun 1994 13:21:10 GMT Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap

Subject: Sub-miniature Tubes For Sale

I've cleaned out my pack-rat drawers and came across the following tubes which I will sell. All are unused, military surplus tubes from circa 1970, not in the original boxes:

```
1. General Electric 7486. Quantity 1.
2. General Electric 7077. Quantity 2.
3. RCA Nuvistor 8058. Quantity 1.
4. RCA Nuvistor 7586. Quantity 6.
5. RCA Nuvistor 7587. Quantity 1.
6. RCA Nuvistor 7895. Quantity 1.
7. RCA Nuvistor 6CW4. Quantity 1.
```

If you are interested, please respond via e-mail.

```
- Tom Walley
- tmw@hpfistu.fc.hp.com
----- Forwarded message ends here -----
Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
```

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 18:37:32 1994

From: regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu Subject: Re: A proposal

Interesting idea. Unfortunately, I'm currently in www hell. No access at all. However with luck I may try my hand at installing lynx (text only www browser) at an alternative site where I have limited access but far more disk space. My reasons for going with lynx are strictly personal. I have no fancy graphics systems here at my humble home. :) WWW seems to be the hypertext system of choice, so I'd be interested in anything anyone does to create a boatanchors page.

Paul Prescott N1AAC regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu owner-boatanchors

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 15:13:26 1994

From: David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

Subject: About Cramolin

Judging from the email response to the Q&A about getting Cramolin, there's still a lot of contention about this stuff. And to be fair, it's strong medicine that people have used to ruin a lot of equipment; but it's also good for a lot of what ails BA's so I will summarize some experiences.

>>just what IS Cramolin?

It is two different snake oil chemicals, one red and one blue. You put a **TINY** amount of the red on contact surfaces and scrub after a minute or so with a q-tip, end of a toothpick, etc. and the accumulated oxides and junk will come off. Then, when no more junk will come off (just faint pink color on the swab, not any grey) then you put on a **TINY** amount of the blue which seeps in and prevents further reaction of the metal with the air and the junk in it. It is not a "contact enhancer" like Stabilant-22, which is reserved for situations too far gone for routine care.

It's used anywhere you have a friction electrical contact that has the potential for oxidation or other electrical blockage. Switch contacts (especially rotary), pots (if you can open them up and get to the resistive track), connectors, IC's and their sockets, etc.

>>DILUTE! DON'T DRINK SOAP! DILUTE!

It is easy to use too much. Too much is worse than too little, because the red will promote corrosion and the blue will gum up the works with a nonconductive film if you use too much. Caig sells the red in a 5% aerosol (called R5) that is about the right strength for just spraying on a contact. I have a 5% mix in isopropanol in a needle oiler bottle. This can be squirted fairly effectively and is almost free. The blue is best applied full strength, but with a toothpick; if the surface looks wet when you put it on, you used too much. One touch with the toothpick and then swab with a dry q-tip works for me. Sometimes you can clean with 5% red, blow out with compressed air. Applying a thin film of blue to the male part (plug, IC pin, etc.) and then mating the two parts two or three times will migrate enough blue to the female part to make full protection happen.

There is a special formula to be used as a one-step cleaner and protectant for gold contacts, too. I have some and it seems to do what it's supposed to, but haven't yet had to use it remedially.

Caig Laboratories, San Diego, 619-451-1799. The stuff is not cheap but you will never run out if you buy a tiny bottle of red and blue

R100 and B100 (or DeoxIT and PreservIT, the new version) and dilute for use.

No connection with, satisfied customer, reporting on alt.lore.tronix, YMMV, RTFM, etc.

- -

David Josephson / Josephson Engineering / San Jose CA / david@josephson.com

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 16:10:23 1994

From: regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu Subject: Re: About Cramolin

My experience is with the spray can variety. I have a can of R5 and one of B5. I use the combination mainly on rotary type contacts and sometimes with plugs and jacks. Since I seldom have direct access to the surface being cleaned, I spray on some red, rotate the switch til it starts to work, then spray on some blue. This seems to be effective. For noisy pots I generally use blue alone. And yes, you only need a little bit. In fact, the cans used to say "The less you use, the better it works" on them. This always struck me as funny since from this slogan one would conclude that using none was best of all. :) I've had my 6 ounce cans for about 4 years and they're still at least 1/3 full. I find I have to redo the contacts on my SP-600 every year or so, but it's not in a case. Other items seem to last about twice as long.

Paul Prescott N1AAC regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 15:41:01 1994
From: "James H. Haynes" <haynes@cats.ucsc.edu>
Subject: Addendum to Terman's Radar Jammers

Couple of things I remember after I posted the article yesterday...

The Ferret aircraft would also look for places where bad siting created blind spots in the enemy radar; those might be good avenues to attack.

Late in the war they developed techniques of creating "ghost" aircraft to make the enemy believe the attacking force was much larger than it really was. One of these involved a transponder sort of jammer, that would detect the enemy radar pulse and send back several pulses on the same frequency with various delays. There was also a technique - I didn't understand this part of the talk - of flying airplanes in a creeping rectangle pattern. That is, several planes would fly in parallel toward the enemy, then turn around and fly away, then turn around and fly toward and get a little closer this time, turn around and fly away, always

getting closer on each forward vector.

The younger fellow who was sitting next to me, upon seeing the slide of a man in an airplane running the APR-4, remarked "Where's the tape recorder?!" (He knows they didn't have tape recorders then; but it was a way of noting that all the data gathering and analysis had to be done by hand.) Bob showed a slide with an example map, obtained by flying clear around an island and noting the locations of radars and field strengths in all directions seaward. He didn't go into whether they plotted the map as they were flying, or whether they took data and then the navigator and radio operator sat down afterward and correlated aircraft position with radar reception. If the enemy got wise to the Ferrets they would be loath to track a single airplane flying around out there.

He showed a slide of a humongous German AA gun; believe he said it could fire a shell to 30,000 ft. With the fire control radar jammed they would resort to barrage firing; just throwing up a lot of flak in what they hoped was the right direction and maybe it would hit something. But this was more for the sake of morale of the citizens - to make them think the attackers were being hit - than for its effectiveness. Eventually they had to cut down on the barrage firing because it wasted too much ammunition.

He mentioned that in 1942 there was an English group that raided a Wurzburg radar site and stole the radar and brought the whole thing back to England for study.

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 16:18:36 1994 From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org>

Subject: RE: Addendum to Terman's Radar Jammers

>He mentioned that in 1942 there was an English group that raided a >Wurzburg radar site and stole the radar and brought the whole thing back >to England for study.

At least one Wurzburg antenna mount made it to the US. It was going to be used at Yale for radioastronomy, but that never happened. W1SL acquired it in the early 70s and stuck a 28' aluminum dish on it for 432 MHz moonbounce work. When I bought the house it was still there. Unfortunately, it wound up in a scrap yard. All 12 tons of it!

Jim

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 12:59:39 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu> Subject: Administechnica...repeated messages

Nerd Needed-

Anyone know the cause/cure for the rather random incidence of repeated messages to the list. Paging...paging...Max...Headroom.....

Jim Dillon RMCP@Tundra.Alaska.Edu

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 10:13:00 1994

From: KANAMAA%AMGATE%MATRXA@randb.abbott.com

Subject: Agent Kearman in from the cold

>From: Kana, Michael (D9CY) Date: Thu, Jun 9, 1994 8:48 AM

Subject: Agent Kearman in from the cold

To: boatanchors

Howdy All

Bingo! The book is the Special Weapons and Equipment text by Keith Melton. I found my copy at the local Crown Books - I have seen the OSS book at a book store in Austin and will probably get it next time I'm visiting. Neat stuff!

VVV VVV VVV 39086 45091 78766 99300 53043 66090 20958 92107 67451 99113 07019 82108 and so on....

73's de special agent Mike AA9IL MOO!

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 12:46:11 1994 From: QUACK <MUSCORJ@hsdwl.utc.com>

Subject: AMELCO

My 390A is an AMELCO.

Weren't they American Electrical Company out of NYC?
Mine is a fine medium wave DX machine and comparable to a Drake R8.

Ron "Quack" Musco the quack from Imus's duck

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 10:35:58 1994

From: gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson -7325)

Subject: AN/GRC-109 Special Forces "Spy" Transmitter for sale! (FWD)

Got this message off the rec.radio.swap list. Appears to be

only for the GRC-109 transmitter at \$65, which may be steep. Do not respond to me, as I'm only the messenger.
73 de Kevin, kb9iua

--- Forwarded message follows ---

>From: mc@northshore.ecosoft.com (Michael Crestohl)

Subject: AN/GRC-109 Special Forces "Spy" Transmitter for sale!

Date: 9 Jun 1994 07:26:33 -0400

FOR SALE: FOR SALE: FOR SALE: FOR SALE: FOR SALE: FOR SALE:

SPECIAL FORCES RADIO SET T-784/GRC-109 Transmitter. CIA nomenclature: RS-1 Small 1950s - 60s "Cold War" vintage Special Forces "spy" radio transmitter. Covers 3 - 22 MHz in 4 bands, Crystal controlled Pierce oscillator (6AC7).10 - 15 Watts (2E26 final!) output and Transmitter Pinetwork tunes long-wire antenna from 72 - 1200 Ohms. Has tuning chart, precision tuning controls which tune each if the three stages individually for maximum neon bulb brilliance - was designed to be operated by someone with little previous training. Constructed with highest quality components and mounted in waterproof case suitable for burial or underground storage. Has a built-in precision Morse Code key and a KEYER port for use with the AN/GRA-71 keyer (not readily available) which used to send high-speed bursts of Morse Code at speeds up to 300 WPM! Completely refurbished by US Army Depot and are like new. Military tag says it was made by Admiral Corp. This beauty is a real collector piece and fully usable too!.

This kind of radio equipment is generally very difficult to find and usually pieces are very expensive especially in serviceable condition. Several hundred of these sets were released by the government. A dealer from Toronto sells the complete sets for \$350.00. There was a full write-up on the AN/GRC-109 radio set in ELECTRIC RADIO Number 54, October 1993. The set is described (as the RADIO STATION; RS-1) in CIA SPECIAL WEAPONS & EQUIPMENT - Spy Devices of the Cold War by H. Keith Melton.

Will sell for \$65.00 plus actual UPS shipping costs. Send e-mail for more information.

NOTE: The R-1004/GRC-190 receiver and the PP-2685/GRC-109 power supply are available along with documentation.

73 de KH6KD/W1 Michael Crestohl 263 Nahant Road Nahant MA 01908-1342 mc@shore.net

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 10:53:55 1994 From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org>

Subject: RE: AN/GRC-109 Special Forces "Spy" Transmitter for sale! (FWD)

>This kind of radio equipment is generally very difficult to find

Except to readers of the Fair Radio Sales catalog! They're selling it for about half that, as I recall!

73

Jim

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 19:56:42 1994

From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)

Subject: ART-13 control

"M> From: "Roy Morgan" <ulowell!speckle.ncsl.nist.gov!morgan>

"M> I have an associate here who has an ART-13 that he's planning to get "M> on the air some day. If the control box is available, I'll ask him. "M> (It wasn't completely clear from your post whether you want to trade "M> it or not.)

Oh, sure...what I have is the C-87 box, with the unused connector attached. It's in good shape but has a few chips around the baseplate. Anyway, Fair Radio Sales has unused ones for \$12.50, so your friend might get a better deal (in other words BUY SOME OTHER STUFF AT THE SAME TIME) from them! <grin>

--Andy

... Let's bring back the RIG CONSTRUCTION ARTICLES!

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 16:50:44 1994

Subject: B-29 Equipment

From: Bill Standerfer <bills@hpislwes.lvld.hp.com>

I've had a couple of comments about a response I made directly to Kevin Anderson who asked about B-29 radio equipment. Since there seems to be some interest to other readers, here's my original response, with some added comments.

>Yes! Someone who can maybe answer my question. I've been >wondering for some time what the radio complement of a B-29. >I already basically know the setup in a B-17, but I want to >learn more about the -29 and -24. What can you tell me?

Here's what I found about the B-29 radio equipment in WWII.

BC-348H receiver (part of SCR-287A I think)

BC-375 liaison transmitter (part of SCR-287A I think)

7 tuning units for the liaison system (TU-5A, TU-8, TU9, TU-26 and others for which I cannot find designators)

SCR-578A emergency radio transmitter

RC-103A and BC-733 receivers for the instrument landing system

SCR-274N command set (2 transmitters and 3 receivers)

SCR-535 or SCR-695 IFF equipment

SCR-269 radio compass

RC-43 marker beacon receiver (75Mhz)

And, of course, the BC-221B frequency meter.

This equipment list was on the B-29s in mid-1943 (my book is dated August 20, 1943), so does not reflect changes that occurred later in the war. This list also does not include the various radar systems used on the airplane at that time. On some B-29s you'll see a small bubble under the fuselage between the two bombays which housed the radar antenna used later in the war.

During the Korean war, many B-29s were taken out of mothballs and used as heavy bombers again (heavy, that is, until the B-36 came along and redefined "heavy"). I believe a lot of the radio equipment was replaced with more modern equipment, including newer VHF gear.

You can find this information in the B-29 "Pilot Flight Operating Instructions", copies of which are published by Flying Books, 3850 Coronation Road, Eagan, MN 55122. It is ISBN 0-911139-07-09. I got mine from Historic Aviation, a book seller whose address I don't have right now. This particular book included complete operating instructions for the radios. I couldn't put my fingers on my B-24 book, but you should be able to get a similar book for that airplane, too.

I'm hardly an expert on this vintage of BA stuff. However, I did have the pleasure of opening a brand new BC-348Q (still in the sealed container and bag) I received from Navy MARS in the late 60's. The receiver was fun to play with, but, unfortunately, has long sense departed my shack.

I might also mention that if you have any of this vintage equipment that you feel the need to part with (I can't imaging why, though), many of the larger museums would like to get it to put into their display aircraft. I the time I volunteered my time at the Castle Air Museum in Merced, CA, I would have loved to have found some good gear to put in "my" airplane. I know of at least one B-29 project that needs most of the equipment listed at the beginning of this message. :-)

Bill

```
CFI-A, IA, ME
                                                VXI Systems Division
                                                Loveland, CO 80539
bills@lvld.hp.com
Baron N222AB - KFODJ - Pikes Peak 253 *
                                                303-679-2378
From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 12:59:24 1994
From: rdkeys@csemail (R. D. Keys)
Subject: Re: B-29 Radio Complement / similar Navy ship list?
       I followed up on an earlier boatanchor post when Bill
> mentioned he had helped to restore a B-29. Here is the
> list of radio equipment on board a stock B-29. It is fairly
> complete list, as you can see. I assume that a list for
> the B-17 and B-24 would be very similar, if not identical.
> Just thought you'd like to know.
> A question for you, that maybe you can answer:
> What would a list of radio equipment look like for a Navy
> WWII ship, such as a carrier, destroyer, or cruiser? The
> other day someone asked about radios on submarines, which
> made me think of this. I don't have any documentation to
> help. I'm just curious.
                                       73 de Kevin, kb9iua
I will tell you what I know off the top of my head.....
(not much....(:+{{....})
```

I have never seen a specified compliment of ships equipment, anywhere. It may exist somewhere in the naval archives, but I have never heard or seen such a beast that specified a standardized ships complement of radio gear.

But, there is a GovDocs publication by the Navy something like History of Radio Electronics in WWII, that covers a lot of basics, but few specifics. Check the GovDocs section of your library.

Based upon my experiences of the past 25 years (but never was a navy man myself).....

Most of the smaller ships had rigs in the 150 watt class. These were typically something like the GE rigs with the 803 output

tube in the final (I don't remember the designation right off but it may have been TBE --- I have a few pages from a manual showing one).

Most of the medium ships had rigs in the 400 watt class. These were typically the TCK style gear.

Most of the large ships had rigs in the 1000 watt class. These were typically the TBK style gear and the TAJ gear.

Variations on the theme were quite common. Several different installations or separate receiving/transmitting installations were quite common.

Non-fighting ships such as tankers and cargo ships had plain merchant marine style consoles with RMCA or MacKay gear.

Receivers were typically RBB/RBC or RAL/RAK pairs, in most ships of the line. There were a very few things like National RAS, or Hammarlund RBG in selected places. There was usually a funzies receiver somewhere that could be piped into the system. It served to pick up home broadcasts. These were typically National or Federal or Scott.

There were some specialized receivers or receiver/transmitters such as the TCS and TBW/RBx used on small vessels and as ground units.

There were some specialized intership vhf things, but they were rather primitive in WWII.

Aircraft had their own array of stuff that was very different, except for the GO series which was the airborne equivalent of the TDE and the TBW.

That is what I know right off the top of the head. I don't have a lot of manuals or notes on the navy stuff, darn....need to fill things out.... (:+}}.....

Bob

Maybe Jeff, NH6IL might know.

```
> Kevin L. Anderson,
                     Geography Dept.,
                                       Augustana College
> Rock Island, Illinois
                     61201
                             USA
                                    phone: (309) 794-7325
> e-mail: kla@helios.augustana.edu or gganderson@augustana.edu
> ----- Forwarded message -----
> Date: Fri, 10 Jun 94 09:27:42 MDT
> >From: Bill Standerfer <bills@hpislwes.lvld.hp.com>
> To: Kevin Anderson <GGANDERSON@augustana.edu>
> Cc: bills@hpislwes.lvld.hp.com
> Subject: Re: Glow in the dark model 19 MRKII
> Kevin,
> >Yes! Someone who can maybe answer my question. I've been
> >wondering for some time what the radio complement of a B-29.
> >I already basically know the setup in a B-17, but I want to
> >learn more about the -29 and -24. What can you tell me?
> Here's what I found about the B-29 radio equipment in WWII.
> BC-348H receiver (part of SCR-287A I think)
> BC-375 liaison transmitter (part of SCR-287A I think)
```

I run this gear rather often. It may have been on the early B-29's but later ones had ART-13's and BC-348's or the later Collins R-3xx version that replaced the BC-348 at the very end of the war.

I ran the pair on FD last year to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the first field day. Made 100 contacts + on 80 meter CW from midnight to just before dawn. On 160/80 meters it is fine for CW at about 50 watts and CAREFULLY tuned up.

> 7 tuning units for the liaison system (TU-5A, TU-8, TU9, TU-26 and others for > which I cannot find designators)

```
TU-5,6,7,8,9,10, and 26 (the low freq unit).
> SCR-578A emergency radio transmitter
> RC-103A and BC-733 receivers for the instrument landing system
> SCR-274N command set (2 transmitters and 3 receivers)
> SCR-535 or SCR-695 IFF equipment
> SCR-269 radio compass
> RC-43 marker beacon receiver (75Mhz)
> And, of course, the BC-221B frequency meter.
> You can find this information is the B-29 "Pilot Flight Operating
> Instructions", copies of which are published by Flying Books, 3850 Coronation
> Road, Eagan, MN 55122. It is ISBN 0-911139-07-09. I got mine from Historic
> Aviation, a book seller whose address I don't have right now. I couldn't put
> my fingers on my B-24 book, but you should be able to get a similar book for
> that airplane, too.
It might be fun to get a copy of this.
I just missed a complete B-17 flight manual with all the Radio stuff at a
recent hamfest. They guy wanted 50 dollars, I think, for the set.
Some flight freak bought it up in a hurry..... (:+}}....
> Enjoy!
> Bill
> Bill Standerfer
                                                  Hewlett-Packard Company
> CFI-A, IA, ME
                                                  VXI Systems Division
                                         *
> bills@lvld.hp.com
                                                  Loveland, CO 80539
> Baron N222AB - KFODJ - Pikes Peak 253 *
                                                  303-679-2378
>
>
Thanks Bill and Kevin, and any comments Jeff?
(Actually Jeff was USCG, but that should be close enought to navy... (:+0)
Any other ol' Navy CHOPS about on the BA group have any comments?
```

Bob

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 10:35:59 1994
From: "Bob Scott"
bob_scott@cpqm.saic.com>

Subject: Re: BA Book (Or what I want

RE>>BA Book (Or what I want for

Larry,

I agree, when the piece of equipment is right in front of you. A nomenclature given over Internet, makes it a little hard to peer into the chassis and figure out what the durn thing was designed to do.

Your points are valid and well taken.

I was discussing my Hammarlund find over the local repeater this morning and several people checked in to share their favorite boatanchor equipment stories. Was nice to hear.

73 Bob AC400

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 22:43:58 1994
From: "Bob Scott" <bob_scott@cpqm.saic.com>
Subject: Re: BA Book (Or what I want

RE>>BA Book (Or what I want for

Larry,

I agree, when the piece of equipment is right in front of you. A nomenclature given over Internet, makes it a little hard to peer into the chassis and figure out what the durn thing was designed to do.

Your points are valid and well taken.

I was discussing my Hammarlund find over the local repeater this morning and several people checked in to share their favorite boatanchor equipment stories. Was nice to hear.

73 Bob

AC4Q0

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 17:44:08 1994

From: KANAMAA%AMGATE%MATRXA@randb.abbott.com

Subject: BA cloak -n- dagger

>From: Kana, Michael (D9CY)
Date: Wed, Jun 8, 1994 4:16 PM
Subject: BA cloak -n- dagger

To: boatanchors

Greetings fellow BA spooks....

I just picked up a book dealing with various spy devices from the cold war era. Along with dealing with plenty of James Bond like gizmos, there was some interesting radios displayed.

Of course, the GRC 109 was there. Other radios listed were:
RS-6 (Transmitter RT6, Receiver RR6, power supply, accesories)
RS-8 (Transceiver, PSU, tape keyer, accesories)
RR/D-11 Solid state shortwave receiver
Radio Station, Modular, Solid State (name given, no numbers)
Radio Station, Portable, Attache Case
Surveillance Receiver SSR-4
Delco 5300 tranceiver
AN/GRA-71 code burst device (for GRC109)

All in all, really way cool ultra neat stuff. Has any of this stuff ever appeared at a ham fest (excluding the 109)? All of the sets are very portable - larger sets like those made by WJ and CEI were not shown - I guess the emphasis was on sets used in the field.

OK, so when will Fair be selling em?

73's de AA9IL Mike Kana

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 20:37:54 1994 From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org>

Subject: RE: BA cloak -n- dagger

>From: Grover Cleveland

```
To: KANAMAA%AMGATE%MATRXA
Cc: jkearman
Subject: RE: BA cloak -n- dagger
Date: Wednesday, June 08, 1994 3:22PM
What is thename of the book please and where can I get one.
>From: Kana, Michael (D9CY)
>Date: Wed, Jun 8, 1994 4:16 PM
>Subject: BA cloak -n- dagger
>To: boatanchors
>Greetings fellow BA spooks....
>I just picked up a book dealing with various spy devices from the
>cold war era. Along with dealing with plenty of James Bond like
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>Radio Station, Modular, Solid State (name given, no numbers)
>Radio Station, Portable, Attache Case
>Surveillance Receiver SSR-4
>Delco 5300 tranceiver
>AN/GRA-71 code burst device (for GRC109)
**************************
***
 Grover Cleveland
                        Instructional Designer, The Grass Valley Group,
Inc.
                                        Radio: WT6P@KE6LW.#NOCAL.ca.us.na
 Internet: groverc@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
                                 DoD:7388
 Voice: (916) 478-3153
                                                     Fax: (916) 478-3831
************************
***
*
From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 20:41:15 1994
From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org>
Subject: RE: BA cloak -n- dagger
```

>I just picked up a book dealing with various spy devices from the

I'll bet this was Keith Melton's Special Weapons and Equipment of the CIA. His earlier book, Special Weapons and Equipment of the OSS is equally fascinating! A photo from Melton's collection appears in Low Profile Amateur Radio, which was written in the "undercover" spirit (notice the camo cover). If you watched the series "Spies" on A&E, Keith was their technical advisor. He got former CIA Director Casey to write the Forward for both books, so I assume Melton is well connected!

Jim

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 21:05:00 1994

From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org Subject: BC-348 STILL WANTED

Still looking for a BC-348 in great condition.

Don't hold back if you've got three of them in the closet, call or write. . . .

318-989-3430

Reply to:

packet n5off@k5arh.la.usa

Email (home) n5off%w5ddl.aara.org@usl.edu

Email work) tfma@chevron.com

Lafayette, LA

office 318-989-3430 home 318-984-2561

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 15:20:53 1994

From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org

Subject: BC-348 Wanted in Near-New Cond

BC-348 wanted in near-new condition. AC or 28V OK, but MUST be extra original clean (not Kenmore clean) and in good working order.

Reply to:

packet n5off@k5arh.la.usa

Email (home) n5off%w5ddl.aara.org@usl.edu

Email (work) tfma@chevron.com

Lafayette, LA

office 318-989-3430 home 318-984-2561

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 11:07:59 1994

From: bamodena@csemail

Subject: BoatAnchors e-list via Gopher

Someone asked about BOATANCHOR e-list via Gopher:

A little more than one month ago I began archiving the messages of the BoatAnchor e-list at SunSITE.unc.edu.

I strip most--but not all, of the header and thread them by "Subject:" to group the discussion ideas.

After my signature is the "link" info needed to point your Gopher clint at the appropriate place.

If you have telnet only, then telnet to "sunsite.unc.edu" and login as "gopher" and chose the numbered menu options in this order:

5, 3, 8, 3, 3, 8

at which point you will see the BOATANCHOR menu item, along with the gopher-readible archives of: W8UOF's QST digests

Think.com QRP e-list rec.radio.amateur.ANTENNA

rec.radio.amateur.HOMEBREW

COLEM

...and more stuff

If you have FTP, then look at the link-info line "path" to see the descent path to BOATANCHOR.

73/Steve/AB4EL samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

-----Cut Here-----

#

Type=1+

Name=Archives of the BOATANCHOR e-list

Path=1/../.pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/electronics+computers/BOATANCHOR Host=calypso-2.oit.unc.edu.

Port=70

Admin=Jonathan Magid and Simon Spero, 919-962-9107 <ftpkeeper@sunsite.unc.edu> ModDate=Wed Jun 8 09:55:54 1994 <19940608095554>

URL: gopher://calypso-2.oit.unc.edu.:70/11/../.pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/electronics+computers/BOATANCHOR

Size	Language	Document Type
.5k .5k .5k		application/gopher-menu application/gopher+-menu text/html

Server Information

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 21:23:23 1994 From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu

Subject: British gear designs

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Hello VE7BSV.

Well, besides the P-51 (early versions only; ironically, changing from an Allison engine to a British Rolls Merlin was an American idea!) and the Model 19 radios, the example that most readily comes to mind is the SCR-522 aircraft radios. These critters were hundred pound or so, 4 channel, 100 - 156 MHz, 10 watt (if you got a good one) monsters that ushered in VHF operation in military planes. I understand that these were a British design, built in the U.S. Incidentally, every one of them I've ever seen had attached to it (right next to the US Army nomenclature plate) an "Air Ministry" acceptance plate.

BTW, I know you guys used SMLEs, but I heard you also used, in large numbers, a home grown infantry rifle design, also in .303 Lee Enfield, called a Ross Rifle.

The "Smiley" is a commonly encountered piece down here, but I'll be damned if I've ever seen a Ross!

Mr. T.

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 15:02:17 1994

From: rdkeys@csemail (R. D. Keys)

Subject: CWIST Friday Night Fist Function

OK folks, first weekly reminder to try the CWIST sked this friday night at 0400UTC on 3702.5khz and 7102.5khz.

Last week there was just a 3-some roundtable, but maybe we can net a few more this week. The entire eastern half of the North American continent is easily covered on 80 meters. On 40, the whole continent should be easily covered.

I wish a few folks would play around with a good frequency for 40 meters since 7102.5 is not the best in terms of the packet clutter there. Someone on the West Coast take 40 meters and scout for a reasonable

frequency in the range of 7100-7150khz at 0400UTC-0500UTC.

SEE U THERE OM/YL 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G Bob

QST QST QST CQ CQ CQ DE NA4G NA4G NA4G BT 081825UTC JUN 1994

FM NA4G

TO ALL CW OPS WORLDWIDE BT

CWIST FRIDAY NIGHT FIST FUNCTION.

ALL OPS INVITED TO QSW/QSX 3702.5/7102.5KHZ 0400UTC 11/JUN/94.

GET ON THE AIR AND ENJOY A PLAIN CW EVENING ON THE 40/80 METER BANDS.

USE A REAL HAND KEY (A STRAIGHT SENDING IRON OR BUG IS ENCOURAGED).

CALL CWIST IMI DE YOURCALL K.

ENJOY OLD-TIME AMATEUR RADIO AND TRY SOME FRIENDLY BRASS POUNDING.

EXCHANGE MORE THAN RST QTH NAME HELLO AND GOODBYE.

HELP ALONG THE NEW HAMS ON CW TO GET THEIR SPEED UP.

TELL A FAIR YARN OR TWO AMONG FELLOW CWISTS AND RAGCHEW A WHILE.

TELL SOME HISTORY ABOUT THE OLD-TIME DAYS AND YOUR EXPERIENCES IN RADIO.

IF YOU ARE AN OLD TIMER PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.

IF YOU WERE EVER A PROFESSIONAL PLEASE JOIN IN AND SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES.

USE BOATANCHOR GEAR IF YOU HAVE IT AVAILABLE OR WHATEVER YOU HAVE.

SEE YOU THERE OM/YL.

73 TU SU DE NA4G BOB AR

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 14:58:40 1994

From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca Subject: D-Day skeds to XL7

I've gotten several messages about this, so to the list in general:

I'm happy to set up a sked for anybody who would like an XL7 D-Day QSL. As things currently stand it will have to be on 80m and west of the Mississippi, based on my present licence class and my antenna - during the CW Sweepstakes last fall people in Minnesota heard me, but people in Ohio did not. I've heard some Friday Night activity, but NA4G and all those other Easterners

never seem to be able to hear me. :-(

XL7 is good until 28 July, so there's lots of time. With some stability in my job I hope to remove all those nasty restrictions in time for some serious operating.

CI7, commemorating the Radio Amateurs of Canada convention is good until 6 August. Are any other Boatanchor folks going to be there? I'll certainly be on 2m as VE7LDH/6, and may tuck something of an HF nature in my suitcase while I'm at it.

Oh, while I think of it: please allow a day for your message to get to me, and a day for my reply to get back. I'm at the wrong end of an overloaded 9600 baud line...

73 from Burnaby, laura VE7LDH/XL7LDH/CI7LDH

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:13:04 1994

From: wbrco@slacc.com Subject: D104 HELP!!!!!!

Damn, playing with one of my BA's (SB102) and trying to get it to work, the little 2 transistor amp went dead in the base. Can anybody give me a JEDEC cross? the transistor is marked as such:

C945 TP25Y

It's not in the ECG book or the RS cross guide. I do know that it is NPN and the pins are ECB. I would even call Astatic if I could find a $PH\#_{\cdot}$.

Thanks!!! Allen

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 15:30:06 1994
From: dlkerl@cmack.b11.ingr.com (Dan Kerl)

Subject: Re: D104 HELP!!!!!!

> Damn, playing with one of my BA's (SB102) and trying to get it to work, > the little 2 transistor amp went dead in the base. Can anybody give me > a JEDEC cross? the transistor is marked as such:

> C945 > TP25Y

> It's not in the ECG book or the RS cross guide. I do know that it is > NPN and the pins are ECB. I would even call Astatic if I could find a

```
> PH#..
                               Thanks!!!
>
>
                                     Allen
>
Sounds like a Japaneese transistor designation - try 2SC945. Parts Express has
them
for eleven cents apiece.
                       Dan Kerl
                       dlkerl@ingr.com
  "not affiliated with Parts Express Inc."
From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 23:31:13 1994
From: emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits)
Subject: Re: D104 HELP!!!!!!
wbrco@slacc.com writes:
>
>Damn, playing with one of my BA's (SB102) and trying to get it to work,
>the little 2 transistor amp went dead in the base. Can anybody give me
>a JEDEC cross? the transistor is marked as such:
>
>
                                   C945
                                   TP25Y
>It's not in the ECG book or the RS cross guide. I do know that it is
>NPN and the pins are ECB. I would even call Astatic if I could find a
>PH#..
Try crossing to a 2SC945. It also crosses to an ECG199. Specs are:
NPN Sil, Lo-noise, High gain preamp , max ic .1 amps, CEO 50 V, ft 90MHz,
hfe typical 400 min.
I used to see lots of Japanese transistors with 2S left off the name on
the part itself.
73, Bob.
```

emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits, Ladysmith B.C.)

The first myth of management is that it exists.

Hellers Law

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 14:42:40 1994

Subject: D104 help!!!!!!!

From: R.G. Keen <keen@austin.ibm.com>

>Damn, playing with one of my BA's (SB102) and trying to get it to work, >the little 2 transistor amp went dead in the base. Can anybody give me >a JEDEC cross? the transistor is marked as such:

>

> C945 > TP25Y

>It's not in the ECG book or the RS cross guide. I do know that it is >NPN and the pins are ECB. I would even call Astatic if I could find a >PH#..

Allen - cram in a 2N3904. It ought to to something unless the mystery device is germanium. If it is germanium NPN, send me email.

R.G.

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 01:31:58 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>

Subject: Re: Dial Cord here

Boat People-

Best source for dial cord of all sizes is your nearest bead store. They have sprung up all over (springs at your nearest funky hardware store-ask the stocking clerk). In the Bead world it is called braided dacron cord. bead storewill also have "tigertail" or jewelers wire if you need to replace the stranded steel drive wire in military rigs, etc.

If your neighborhood is not blessed with a Beadery, drop a line with your mailing address and length you need of what size (heavy, medium, light or steel stranded to address below.

Another jewelry store item for BAs: If you have HRO or other rig with tarnished silver plated contacts on coil sets or tapped inductors: Sunshine Clothes- found where flatware is sold or jewelry polished.

Anyone know a good source for Cramoline?
Jim Dillon RMCP@Tundra.Alaska.Edu

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 11:43:29 1994

From: bwb%csrvcs1.triad.com%triada.triad.com@triada.triad.com (Bruce Bacon)

Subject: Re: Dial Cord here

In a previous message, CHRIS _ PRUSSING said:

| Boat People-

| Best source for dial cord of all sizes is your nearest bead store. They have sprung up all over (springs at your nearest funky hardware store-ask the | stocking clerk). In the Bead world it is called braided dacron cord. bead storewill also have "tigertail" or jewelers wire if you need to replace the

Another source for braided dacron line is your local sporting goods outlet. Fishermen like to use it (for deep sea applications) because is doesn't stretch nearly as much as monofiliment. Comes in various diameters and test strengths. One spool is enough to restring every ba from California to the Mississippi.

73 de

-Bruce Bacon (bwb@triad.com) KE6GLS ** disclaimer ** - My views, not theirs.

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 12:16:39 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>

Subject: Dijaknodat (more cans for fans)

Hi Again-

Sony SRS series -3 and (best)SRS-9 passive mini-speakers are excellent for high intelligibility outputting from headphone or line output sources when you don't want to wear cans, but don't have a real speaker level output i.e. R-390 local audio, etc. Available absolutely everywhere for from \$7 to \$17. A pair! Get a mono from stereo 1/8 adapter or experiment with wiring them in series. Oddly enough, all Sony MDR and SRS series are same Z as military cans made after WWII (100 ohm nominal).Gee, I wonder howcome....

Also a brand called Coby has nice headphones with a mono switch and level control built in- they also have an inline add-on switch

and control w/ 1/8 stereo in and out. If you can't locate this-Cobyfamous brand, I have the phones for \$7.50 and the switch for \$4. Can supply Sony if you are f.o.b. ice station Zebra or s.o.l. Botswanaland.

Jim Dillon RMCP@Tundra.Alaska.Edu

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 19:57:50 1994

From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)

Subject: Drake factory support

ul> From: ulowell!lanmail.ncsc.navy.mil!Anderson Neal

ul> Andy,

ul> I know next to nothing about the Drake 7 series. What happened to

ul> 5 & 6? One of the reasons I decided to get into Drake gear is that the

- ul> company still supports the old stuff. I've had very good luck ordering
- ul> parts from them. Such support for 30 year old products, unfortunately,
- ul> seems almost unheard of in any line of goods!

So how much was an average service run to Drake? What sort of ballpark do they charge? One nifty thing I've heard is that for a relatively small fee, they'll repaint your 4-series front panel for you. You have to send them your original panel, first -- they don't have blanks anymore. I also heard on the Drake net that the company who originally did cabinet painting for them is doing so for hams now. I've heard only good things about Drake, and we're blessed to have them still in business to support us. With the success of the R-8 receiver (and now the SW-8 portable) they'll probably be in business for some time to come. Now...a TR-8, please!

The TR-5 was actually a smaller version of the TR-7. Digital readout, but I believe it had fewer options and did not have general coverage capability. The TR-6 is the same style as the TR-4, except for SIX METERS. I saw a beautiful one at Deerfield (Rochester NH) last year, with the remote VFO, but it was beyond my budget.

--Andy

... For sale: Collins KW-1. Switching to gas heating...

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 22:08:33 1994

From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)

Subject: Drake idiosyncrasies

ul> What serial number is your Drake 2B ? Mine has the clear plastic

- ul> dial adjusting thing and is serial number about 2600. Most of the
- ul> other ones I have seen have the adjusting thing red. I know mine
- ul> isn't faded or worn so it was made with the clear plastic.

ul> Howard AD6Y

ul> hak1@pge.com

My serial number is over 8000. I should have checked the 2-B I saw at the flea WITHOUT the adjust nub. What do you think about the 2-B? I like mine a lot. Better bandwidths for SSB than for AM ham or SWBC listening, generally, but it does sound good. The 0.5 kHz filter for CW is very nice.

I have the matching 2-BQ but the q-mult gives CW notes a warbly

sound, like there's hum getting in there someplace. Have to delve into it. As far as the receiver goes, I got it for \$120 and gave it a good cleaning. (nicotine) I replaced a 6BE6 that the owner said was bad and tested the other tubes... Sure enough, that 6BE6 developed a fil-grid short after it heated up for a few minutes. I have heard that was common for them.

I didn't like the 2-A or 2-B style cabinet much when I first saw them. Those red plastic slide switches make it look rather like a toy! But now that I've used it, I realize it's a great receiver in a little package. Now, to get the R-4A working again!

--Andy

... Real radios run on GALENA!

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 23:47:01 1994

From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)

Subject: Electric Radio

ul> From: don merz <ulowell!CompuServe.COM!71333.144>

ul> Recently I had a chance to fill out some backissues of various
ul> collector magazines and I though I'd report my findings in case anyone

ul> else is considering a similar investment.

ul> ER is a terrific investment. Every issue is useful and worth saving. I ul> still have to pick up the early ones, but I haven't gotten through the

ul> last set I bought yet! Highly recommended.

ul> Bottom line: Fill out yur ER collection when you can afford it. You'll

ul> never regret it. Ignore ARC, but consider the OTB backissues if you

ul> like to know the background of the people and artifacts of early

ul> radio.

I agree with you there, Don. I went and got all the back issues to #1. Hmph -- I asked Barry if there was a "deal" available if I bought them all, but he said no, \$30 a year. Now I see he is selling the first five years for \$125. It's a goldmine of info and worth that, so order 'em if you need 'em, folks -- Barry might end the special deal.

I do see some glaring omissions from ER, though. How about spotlights or reviews of the following:

- -- National HRO-50 or -60
- -- Hammarlund HQ-180 or -170
- -- Any Drake 4-line set
- -- Eico 720/730 combination

- -- Hammarlund HX-50, -500, or HXL series
- -- an early Swan or two
- -- Collins R-388 or 51J series

...et cetera. These seem to be very popular in the E/R shack photos, but it's interesting that nobody's taken the time to write about them. Other articles which would be great would be about restoring vintage gear. A how-to monthly section. Most of us know that you shouldn't just plug in your new 40 year old purchase, but WHAT should you do? Check the tubes? Caps? I think that someone with a lot of boatanchor debug experience should do a monthly column. Another idea --how about instructions about rewinding and repairing transformers? That's about the only OHMYGOD thing that can go wrong with your new b.a., and the toughest thing to find at flea markets. We don't have to go running for Mr. Dahl -- tell us where to get #35 wire and we'll count the turns and do it ourselves. <gri>

Comments, anyone? Does Barry Wiseman have a UUCP address?

--Andy

... Go to an antique radio swap meet and see all the Tube Boobs!

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 11:31:34 1994 From: don merz <71333.144@CompuServe.COM>

Subject: ER, ARC and OTB

Recently I had a chance to fill out some backissues of various collector magazines and I though I'd report my findings in case anyone else is considering a similar investment.

The three magazines I have invested in lately are Electric Radio, Antique Radio Classified and the Old Timers Bulletin. The results are in, as follows.

ER is a terrific investment. Every issue is useful and worth saving. I still have to pick up the early ones, but I haven't gotten through the last set I bought yet! Highly recommended.

OTB is second in worth. It is more historical and research-oriented and tends to focus a lot on early wireless. But when it's good, it is great. The monthly "Communication Receiver" articles are superb. Plus OTB has carried lots of good military data over the years.

ARC is last in my mind. The actual ratio of articles to ads is too small and the focus is nearly entirely on broadcast radios. There is very little coverage of boatanchors. If you can pick these up cheap, they are worth it. But I wouldn't spend a lot on an ARC set.

Bottom line: Fill out yur ER collection when you can afford it. You'll never regret it. Ignore ARC, but consider the OTB backissues if you like to know the background of the people and artifacts of early radio.

....my 2 cents...

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 11:54:49 1994

From: "Mark Glusker" <glusk@mechcad3.esd.sgi.com>

Subject: Re: ER, ARC and OTB

I concur with Don's comments on ER (excellent) and ARC (mediocre).

Don't forget the Hollow State Newsletter. All back issues are still available. It is full of great information, particularly regarding the R390A and SP600. Not as much specific information on other receivers, but lots of general service tips applicable to any old receiver.

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 13:30:23 1994 From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken) Subject: ever heard of a Dormeyer reed relay

Anybody care to guess at the contact rating on these? Maybe I can find a use for them if I can guess how much current they will handle.

I have 7 reed relays here in their original boxes. I can't remember where I got them from but since I am a cheepskate I imagine they didn't cost much. the label on the box calls the contents a:

Dormever D88-6

The relays are in a plastic retangular case with the coil/reed assy visible and removable from the bottom, it is intended for PCB mounting. Generic large reed relay: about 2-3/4 inches long, half an inch or so wide and high.

The coil DC resistance is 70 ohms and is rated for 6 volts. Are these likely to handle 2 amps?

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those

Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"

** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Aurthor Black From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 23:07:08 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>

Subject: Fixing Up Radios Order Roster

As of 1900 Alaska Standard Time (Thats one hour ahead and at least a decade behind anywhere else) Thursday 9 June, here is confirmed reservations list for Ed Romney's tome Fixing Up Nice Old Radios. Address is prefix of your E-mqail E-mail address. I have ordered the books today to come to me air and I will probably get them to you better-than-book-rate because we all hate waiting for anything to show up at our door. I will be after you-uns below for a mail address and 15 smackers when I get the books from Ed in a week or so from now.Don't send \$\$ or addresses until you see subject:Fixing Up Book Addresses Need. Here's the confirmed list:

Ray RSUMPERL

Howard HAK1%IC%DCPP

Dalton DMCCRAR

Chase Cotton

Robert RS2

Jeff JANDERSON

MMark Melucas

Roy Morgan

Jim jkearman

Gary Glitwin

Richard Tech

Mark MS

Terry AB4VJ

? DJW@unlinfo

James 0093373

Tim Timros

Don 71333.144

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 14:27:48 1994

From: "Skelton, Tom" <TSkelton@engineer.clemsonsc.NCR.COM>

Subject: FW: Re[2]: Anyone worked TM6JUN ???

Laura: how about getting on 40 cw this week so we can work your special prefix? Can u make a sked?

Sri had to use all this b/w, but my

mailer won't support direct reply. tnx.

73, Tom WB4iUX (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM)

73 from Burnaby,

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 14:45:36 1994 From: rdkeys@csemail (R. D. Keys) Subject: Re: FW: Re[2]: Anyone worked TM6JUN ??? > > Laura: how about getting on 40 cw this week so we can > work your special prefix? Can u make a sked? > Sri had to use all this b/w, but my > mailer won't support direct reply. > 73, Tom WB4iUX (Tom.Skelton@ClemsonSC.NCR.COM) > 73 from Burnaby, > laura VE7LDH/XL7LDH/CI7LDH Well, why don't we all try a sked with laura so a goodly number of folks can get the QSO..... Pick a time and frequency, preferrably later than 10pm est (0200UTC). Hope noone is offended by a general call to boatanchors..... (is that a CQ, a QST, or what.... (:+}}.....) Bob NA4G ************************* * 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. ************************* * Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. * Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. ************************ * May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 19:12:52 1994 From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu Subject: Hallicrafters SX-62B

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

laura VE7LDH/XL7LDH/CI7LDH

For Your Consideration,

Of late I've been considering reducing my boatanchor count (I mean, how many BIG receivers can you keep?).

Toward this end I've decided to put my SX-62B (nicknamed "The Empress") on the market.

This is (as far as I know) the last of the series, featuring miniature tubes and a factory installed MPX jack (FM Stereo was coming in as the SX-62 was on it's way out, so a multiplex adaptor output seemed expedient. In fact, I'll even throw in a stand alone multiplex box, made by H. H. Scott.).

I would rate condition as "Very Good", with the following exceptions;

- Some paint scraping on the rounded edges of the flip-top lid; I got it this way.
- The pointer adjust knob is not original.

The radio could probably benefit from an alignment; I've never done it.

I have a manual, and it's included assuming I can find it in my overloaded filing cabinet.

Also included is a complete set of NIB spare tubes (including the Loctal mixer / 1st conv. oscillator; I believe it's 7F8. In fact, I have a couple of NIB extras besides the one with the spares set).

Also included is an appropriate Hallicrafters speaker (an R-47, I think), which is in good shape except for a few minor scratches.

The radio has been in regular use by me for the last 3 or 4 years (a music box for the computer room), and previously was the station manager's office toy in a small FM station in Wisconsin (so claimeth the seller, and based on the radio's condition I'm inclined to believe him).

I'm mainly into swaps (I thought the idea was to reduce boatanchor count!), especially for long wave / VLF receivers, "out of the ordinary" HF receivers (RCA, RMCA, Racal, etc.), WW II military sets, and intriguing items for my telegraph key collection. Other swaps will be considered.

If someone INSISTS on a cash deal, let's use \$300 as a starting point, and thrash it out from there.

Anybody interested?

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:27:40 1994 From: HAK1%IC%DCPP@bangate.pge.com Subject: Help....Aircraft List

This isn't anything to do with this list but does anybody know of any mailing lists having to do with private aircraft or flying? Please respond directly to me.

Howard AD6Y hak1@pge.com

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 20:52:21 1994 From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu Subject: Herman Munster's Ham Rig

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Hello Chris, KA8WFC.

I was going thru some old traffic I had socked away, and found your intro message.

I wasn't a "Munsters" fan, but I saw the episode you made reference to.

I don't remember the kid's BA walkie talkie, but Herman's rig was the good old BC-654. This classic gem covered something like 3300 - 5800 KHz, with about 10 watts of AM and CW.

73's, Tom, K9TA

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 14:49:39 1994

Subject: HP-312B

From: "Steve Sykes" <ses@adm01.rfc.comm.harris.com>

I know it isnt hollow state, but does anyone have a manual for an HP-312B? They make great vlf receivers.

...-.- steve sykes

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 15:27:49 1994
From: linscot@is.rice.edu (Steve Linscott)

Subject: Re: HP-312B

>I know it isnt hollow state, but does anyone have a manual for an HP-312B? >They make great vlf receivers.

>...-. steve sykes

Steve - I just traded my 312B, and it is a fun receiver. I bought a new 312A manual from HP for \$18.00, including UPS Blue!! Call HP info at (800) 752-0900, and they will give you the number for ordering manuals. They take credit cards. They didn't have the 312B manual, but the A is close, and the price is right!

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 00:06:55 1994

From: WaltN@aol.com

Subject: Re: HQ-129-Xs, misc for sale

>>For what freq range is the F coil intended?<<
The HRO-50/60 F coil covers 480-960 kHz without bandspread.

I have a very nice copy of the manual that I'd be happy to send for copying costs and postage (\$7.50). Drop a line if you're interested.

73 de Walt

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:27:55 1994
From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>
Subject: Re: HRO-** Coil sets (more maybe)

This editor will not do columns! Narrative, then-A B C and D sets have bandspreading for the ham bands that fall in their coverage, i.e A for 10 meters, B for 20, C for 80, D for 160. In -50, -60 the band is spread by swinging a brass clip/switch to line up with scribed arrow "BS". In earlier HROs you remove and replace brass screw into another hole. When you get your "new" HRO out of the shipping box reach into the coil cavities (all four sections)on the receiver and feel around the top rear for loose contact strip holders. They are devilish to tighten up now(using offset screwdriver), but worse when the screw falls loose! Get someone with small hands to do this BA procto exam for you if you are truly 'hamfisted'.

Then get a Sunshine Cloth from a jewelry store or place that sells

silverware and start cleaning those contacts. they are huge silverplated and heavily tarnished. Do same with the rounded contacts
on coil sets and (very carefully) the swing tabs for BS (-50, -60).
Wrap clothe around a suitable width piece of wood if you are
hamfisted. You will be amazed at the corrosion (tarnish) deposited on the Sunshine Clothe. Much better than Cramoline even,
and of course this was how they did it back then.
Not much else to go wrong with these, but dangle antenna lead
from an R390 or a digital readout modern receiver near the
right hand tuning capacitor section and check that previous
owners have not tracked the oscillator or peaked the mixer
and/or RF screws on each coil set for the wrong side of the
local oscillator. For example:

Put in the A coil set and tune WWV on 15. Mc. Your digital receiver should pick up HROs local osc. on 15.456, *not* 14.54. After resetting the osc. screw, check the mixer tuning (this can be set for the image even if the osc. was o.k. Finally peak the two RF sections *with the antenna you plan to use for critical reception*.

Anytime someone says their HRO is "not a very hot receiver" offer the fool \$15 for it, take it home and do above. They are *all* equal in pulling power to an R390A. Weakest is -50 plain vanilla...-50-1 much better. Original HROs my choice for All Time Best In Their Day (and Today for me).

Jim Dillon RMCP@Tundra.Alaska.Edu

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:12:55 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>

Subject: Re: HRO-** Coil sets (More)

Hello Again from world's worst line editor-OK, where were we?

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:12:56 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>

Subject: Re: HRO-** coils info

Hi Howard and other National-ists-HRO coil set designations/coverage-

A band 14. -30 MC.

B 7.0 -14.4 C 3.5-7.3 D 1.7-4.0

E 900-2050 One I'm Looking for!

```
F 480-960 Wouldn't mind one of these either!
G 180-430
H 100-200
J 50-100
AA 27-30
AB 25-35
AC 21-21.5
```

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 19:55:53 1994

From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)

Subject: HRO-50 coil align

ul> Jim Dillon RMCP@Tundra.Alaska.Edu

..why do your messages say Chris Prussing? I know...sharing means caring! <grin>

ul> Finally peak the two RF sections *with the antenna you plan to ul> use for critical reception*.

ul> Anytime someone says their HRO is "not a very hot receiver"

ul> offer the fool \$15 for it, take it home and do above. They are

ul> *all* equal in pulling power to an R390A. Weakest is -50 plain

ul> vanilla...-50-1 much better.

Silly question, couldn't you connect the signal generator through a 50 or 300 Ohm dummy load (resistor network of some kind) and peak the receiver that way?

As for pulling power, I heard a 50W Netherlands pirate station in 1980 or 81 (Radio Nolan) using AM, from Massachusetts of course. It was on 6250 or thereabouts. Damn that 1/8" wide dial pointer, but the HRO-50T1 was a nice SW DX receiver before I got spoiled on Drake PTOs!

--Andy

... Heh... Mongo LIKE tube radios!

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 00:02:06 1994

From: WaltN@aol.com

Subject: Re: HRO-50/60 F coil

Dennis:

I have the HRO-50 "F" coil. It has the markings engraved into the front panel. The HRO-60 coils have the markings on a metal tag rivited to the front panel. Interested?

73 de Walt

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 14:23:05 1994 From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org>

Subject: Lysco Transmaster

Last time I'll post this before I send the ad in to ER. Lysco Transmaster has a 6AG7 VFO, 6AG7 buffer and an 807 final, under the deck to reduce TVI. A classic 50s design, covers 160-80-40-20-15-10 meter CW. Also can be run crystal controlled. About as big as a Ranger, black wrinkle cabinet with lid so you can admire the gigantic power transformer.

Anyone can have a Johnson Ranger. Have a conversation piece in your shack for \$100 plus UPS shipping.

Jim

jkearman@arrl.org

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 00:15:05 1994

From: WaltN@aol.com

Subject: Manual for CU-1388/FLR-9(V)?

I need the operation manual or a copy for the CU-1388 antenna coupler made by Sylvania. This is an 8-set, rack-mount coupler.

TIA, Walt

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 18:34:13 1994

From: Terry Murphy - AB4VJ <ab4vj@mercury.interpath.net>

Subject: Manual for Hallicrafter SR-42 Needed (fwd)

Sorry but my mailer is hosed....

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Thu, 9 Jun 1994 21:14:33 -0400 (EDT)

>From: Terry Murphy - AB4VJ <ab4vj@mercury.interpath.net> To: boat anchors overboard <boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu>

Subject: Manual for Hallicrafter SR-42 Needed

I am the new owner of a Hallicrafter 2 meter (what else is new) and wanted to check the ba list to see if anyone had the manual (or copies) for this radio.

I also need a mike....(Don M. !!!)

The radio has 11 tubes. They are

- 1 13CW4
- 2 6U8A
- 2 12BA6
- 1 12AL5
- 1 12AT7
- 1 12AQ5
- 1 7551
- 1 12BY7A
- 1 7059

Anyone with more info please let me know.... thanks es ab4vj ..

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 02:44:01 1994

From: Tim Rosaire <timros@crl.com>

Subject: Mark II Transceiver

To the person named Mike who was asking about the "Mk. II" transceiver a few days ago:

I only saw Tom Adams's and Richard Loken's answers, but not your question, so I'm not certain what transceiver you're talking about. But if you're inquiring about the A Mark II* and/or the 3 Mark II suitcase transceivers used by the underground during WWII, there's an excellent reference source that describes them in some detail. It's called "Clandestine Operations," by Pierre Lorain (1983, MacMillan Publishing Company, New York). The book describes all the major suitcase transceivers used during the war, including the B.P.3 and A.P.4 sets developed by the Poles.

Hope this is what you're looking for.

-- Tim Rosaire

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 12:03:31 1994 From: don merz <71333.144@CompuServe.COM>

Subject: More Back Issues...

Okay, okay...I left out Hollow State News in my summary of useful backissues. I have a complete HSN set and it is very valuable to me as an R390A owner. But I'm not sure how useful it would be to other-than-R390A-owners, maybe for 51Jx owners. I just wish HSN would print in a format suitable for 3-ring binder filing...

I have not seen AM/Press Exchange back issues, so I can't comment.

Can anyone say anuything about the Vail Correspondent?

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 18:37:14 1994 From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu

Subject: More on #19 Mk II

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Greetings, Troops.

After some time for reflection, I've remembered a bit more practical data re. #19 Mk II transceiver.

BTW, for those not familiar with it, this thing was intended for use in tanks. It ran on HF (several versions, but the one I has ran something like 3 - 7.5 MHz), and on VHF (!) using a seperate superregenerative receiver which doubled as a modulated oscillator; frequency coverage was something like 200 - 250 MHz. The most fascinating thing about it was that the radio is a British design, which was manufactured by Americans, for Lend-Lease export to the Russians! For this reason, the markings are both in English and Russian / Cyrillic.

I seem to remember an "all surplus" issue of either 73 or CQ that had a feature article on the #19 Mk II; for some reason the year 1969 sticks in my mind.

One thing I remember from that article should be borne in mind.

With a lot of military sets it's tempting to jack up the plate voltage on the PA to get more output power. Usually, you can get away with it without any problems, but the article recommended that you NOT employ these tactics with this set.

The #19 MkII was way ahead of it's time in a lot of design areas, and one of them was the PA tank circuit. In a time when everyone else was using air core tank coils, the #19 sets used a ferrite core coil. If PA output is jacked up it's possible to drive the core material into saturation. This can cause spurious output, core heating, and coil failure in fairly rapid progression.

Just a word of warning that I thought might be useful.

Mr. T., K9TA

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 19:36:03 1994 From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)

Subject: More on #19 Mk II

K9TA says:

> The #19 MkII was way ahead of it's time in a lot of design areas, and one >of them was the PA tank circuit. In a time when everyone else was using air >core tank coils, the #19 sets used a ferrite core coil. If PA output is >jacked up it's possible to drive the core material into saturation. This can >cause spurious output, core heating, and coil failure in fairly rapid prog>ression.

Right you are. I built a power supply for my 19 Mk III (Canadian made, no Merrican stuff here) out of a TV transformer with a Capacitor choke pi network filter and got 750V. I thought I would see how this worked and toasted an 807 in one QSO, I bought a new 807 and reconfigured the power supply to a choke input filter which dropped the B+ to some place between 500 and 600V. I found the bill for the tube last week - it was about \$12.00, that was a lot of money to a 17 year old in 1969.

Actually I think it was a 1625, have to go look.

The P51 Mustang was also built in the USA to British specifications. Besides the 19 set and the P51 what was built by the US for other nation's armies?

The Canadian forces were primarily equipped with British designs but Canadian manufactured equipment: Lee Enfield rifles, bren guns, sten guns, etc. Air equipment was Mosquitos, Lancasters, Halifaxes, Hurricanes, Spitfires, etc. Radio gear was 19 sets for ground forces, shipboard used a lot of Marconi designs. Tanks were mostly US made Shermans and mostly loathed for inaquate armour and firepower.

What was the radio equipment in a Sherman vs. a British or Canadian Sherman?

Noticed in the Toronto Globe and Mail that some feel the Canadian contribution to D-Day was unnoticed this week, so in case you think we weren't there, the Canadians took Juno beach with 15,000 men but without the stunning slaughter of some of the American landings. Meanwhile the major Canadian action was a very unpleasant campaign through Italy.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads

Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"

** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Aurthor Black

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 20:26:40 1994 From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org>

Subject: RE: More on #19 Mk II

>The P51 Mustang was also built in the USA to British specifications. Besides

>the 19 set and the P51 what was built by the US for other nation's armies?

The RCA AR-88 receiver may not have been built to British specifications, but I think the ratio of units shipped to England vs kept here must run 100:1. You rarely see an AR-88 in the Colonies, yet every other issue of Shortwave magazine seems to show a photo of one!

73

Jim

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 12:47:15 1994

Subject: Re: Mosaic proposal II

From: davidk@sequoia.com <davidk@CS1.sequoia.com>

Please excuse the previous posting with missing mail - >> ??? not sure what happened.

There currently is a start for putting ham related info on WWW. The University of Main has an HTML titled Amateur Radio Information, U. of Maine. Its URL is

gopher://maine.maine.edu/11/MISCINFO/Amateur%20radio%20information

The current offerings are:

Frequently Asked Questions about Packet Radio F.A.Q about NOS (Network Operating System) AMPRnet IP address coordinator list Amateur Callsigns on License plates in USA Amateur-related phone BBS list ARRL logo in Post Script format Misc. amateru-related logos in PostScript List of upcoming hamfests in New England

This looks like a possible repository for ham related information with

a Mosaic interface.

Possible HTML's

Antennas diapole yagi

Theory Tubes Tuning

Parts Suppliers

etc

ALSO:

Does anyone know how to get rec.radio.swap mailed to me rather than through news? Our feeder looks like its not feeding the radio stuff properly and the sysadmin is not helpfull. If you know how to get on a mailing list for swap please let me know.

- -

David Kirkpatrick N1RBM, Sequoia Systems, Marlboro, Madavidk@sequoia.com

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 11:44:30 1994
From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org>

Subject: National Manuals For Sale

Rescued at Dayton: Original National manuals in good condition! Prices as noted, including postage in US.

HRO-7 \$30 NC-57 \$25

NC-88 \$10 (missing cover)

NC-108 \$10 1-10A \$30

When these are gone....

Jim Kearman jkearman@arrl.org

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 17:43:03 1994

From: janderson@polycom.com

Subject: Re: National Manuals For Sale

Jim:

Before selling off the manuals, why not run a set of photocopies that can be used as masters for other photocopies? Then manuals can be spawned as needed at a small cost... (I'm doing this now with all my old manuals).

Cheers,

Jeff, WA6AHL

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 03:54:08 1994

From: NX7U@aol.com

Subject: Needed: Manual/info on sig gen

Well, this isn't exactly a BA (it's -gasp- solid state) but I figure someone out there must have some inkling...

I have a VHF-UHF signal generator. The front panel printing simply says "Motorola Solid State Signal Generator". The nameplate says

"Measurements...Edison Electronics Div., Manchester, NH...Manufactured for Motorola, Inc...Model S1329A...Serial 840.

Anyone have a clue where I can get more info on this item? I wish for a manual, but any hint as to what the frustratingly unmarked dials and inputs do would be most welcome.

Thanks, Scott NX7U@aol.com

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 21:45:38 1994

From: censun1!gc@uunet.uu.net (Gary Chatters)

Subject: Oops, its a 3 not an 8

How could I have mistaken that 3 for an 8?

The guy advertizing a "presently inoperative, nothing stripped" R389 for \$75 is in Connecticut (area code 203) not Idaho (area code 208).

[...pondering this for a while and doing some investigating...] My eyes aren't as bad as I thought. The HTYS editor messed it up. In the previous issue it was listed as 208 area code. In the current issue is it listed properly (?) as 203.

Someone call him quick; it won't last long.

He is Al, W1EOX, phone 203-663-1811.

Gary

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 11:20:04 1994 From: don merz <71333.144@CompuServe.COM>

Subject: PHONES: micro- and head-

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228

412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST).

PHONES: MIC- AND HEAD-

Astatic JT-30 crystal mic. A few paint chips but very good overall: \$49

Astatic JT-30 crystal mic. Nice. \$49

Turner 7xx stainless steel crystal mic. Nice lavalier design. \$41

Astatic A-30 carbon (?) or crystal (?). Famous pre-war design that launched the Astatic "30" line. Brown with stand. Nice. \$55

Shure "Velvet Voice" Brown with gold face. The best looking of all the bullet mics. Excellent. \$79

Electro-Voice 611. Classy stainless mic. Excellent. \$59

Turner 999 (or 99.9!-that's what the name plate says). Looks like old Western Electric 618. Dark Gray in U-shaped cradle. Very good. \$45

Astatic (Dukane relabeled) DN-10. Appears to be brand new. \$39

Astatic D-104. The original (not the later G-stand mounted version). Brand new in the original box. \$44

Shield pre-war crystal mic. Looks like a downsized DN-10. 1930's vintage. With original desk stand. Good condition and one-of-a-kind. \$59

Yaesu PTT hand mic, 50K imp, 4-pin: \$9

"Superstar" generic hand mic, PTT, 4-pin: \$4

HEADPHONES: \$14 EACH UNLESS NOTED.

Brandes "+Superior" Matched Tone headset, ca 1916: \$31

Brush Plain headset, complete.

Federal Telephone

and Telegraph Type 53W headset marked "2200 ohms, Buffalo NY,

U.S.A", ca 1919: \$45

Frost Fones, fair: \$16

#163 Fones, cloth-covered metal headband and cloth

cord with pin jacks, excellent: \$31

Trimm "Featherweight" single earpiece on extendable black

plastic handle, cloth cord and pin jacks

Very chic. Excellent. \$27

ACME earpiece with plastic-covered metal headband.

Only one earpiece, Cord not original. \$7

Western Electric 193W headset earpieces only

509W headset, earpieces and headband, no cord,

ca 1919: \$45

Other Mystery headset, plain black earpieces with no

markings and metal headband. Good condition.

Headband only: Cloth covered metal headband with thumbscrews at ears. Marked "Pat Mar 13, 1923."

Probably Western Electric or Frost: \$7

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 10:53:04 1994

From: Doug Heacock <HEACOCK@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU>

Subject: Potential source of BA info

Someone asked recently if there was some sort of book about boatanchors available...I don't know about that, but a friend of mine publishes a newsletter about boatanchors that you might enjoy. It's called _MAKERE's Amateur Radio Review_ and it is published by Kevin Reeves, AA5ZD. It's a bimonthly newsletter that focuses on reviews and reminiscences of old radio gear. A SASE would probably get you a sample copy. A one-year subscription is \$6.

Write to MAKERE's, 2325 Waddy Avenue, Dallas, TX 75208.

73 de aa0ms

- -

Doug Heacock | KANREN User Services heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu | Kansas Research and Education Network

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 11:20:13 1994
From: don merz <71333.144@CompuServe.COM>

Subject: Projects, Tubes, Parts

PROJECTS, KNOBS and TUBES

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228 412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST).

PROJECTS AND PARTS

Gonset "Superciever" BC/HF AM mobile receiver. 1953. This was designed to be part of a weird combination of "Super 6" (not included) converter, control box and crystal-controlled superhet with input circuit fix-tuned to the 1430khz output frequency of the converter. 75 - 10 meters. Squelch, BFO and AF/RF gain controls. 4 265khz IF stages. With converter in the line, this is a double-conversion receiver. Built-in speaker and vibrator power supply. Missing knobs on control box. Untested but looks electrically good, no mods. Neat project: \$17

Johnson Matchbox. The little one. Modified. Missing a knob and shaft extension. Good condition otherwise. \$39

Heath Mohawk. 1961-vintage ham bands receiver. Huge radio in two-tone grren. Early Heath entry into the high-end ham radio business. This one has an excellent front panel with all original knobs and paint. No mods. Case needs repainted. Dial cord needs restrung. S mter has come loose and needs remounted. Several tubes missing. Dirty. Complete, untested. As-is. \$79 Heath Apache. Matching 1962-vintage plate-modulated AM transmitter for the

Mohawk above. Basically identical condition to the Mohawk with one addition: the cabinet has a dent in the upper right edge that would have to be filled with automotive body putty prior to repainting. Complete, untested. As-is: \$69

E. F. Johnson 210 4-pin ceramic transmitting tube sockets. I'm not sure which tubes these fit. Used, excellent: \$5 each. Four to sell.

KNOB SETS/RESTORATION PARTS

National Knobs: These are the ones used on the gray radios. They are Gray plastic with chrome skirts. The skirts are imprinted with scales. I have knobs with 2 different scales:

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10

5-4-3-2-1-0-1-2-3-4-5 \$2.50 Each in excellent condition.

Military Intercom Box: \$2

AK Tuning Knob (for Models 40, 60, etc.), Brown: \$3 AK Tuning Knob (for Models 40, 60, etc.), Black: \$3

Millen Rectangular (3): \$5

RCA or Meissner Pre-War Transmitter, with stainless steel skirt (2): \$16 Chrome Tuning Eye Cover (half-moon): \$8

ANTIQUE TUBES: 245 and 345 globe types. Used, tested good: \$17 each 45 ST types. Used tested Good: \$12

ANTIQUE TUBE TYPES: \$3 each. Used, Tested, Guaranteed To Be Good.

2A5 2A6 3A3 6A7 6A8G 6C6 6D6 23 24 224 24A 25Z5 27 75 327 78 80 280 380 117Z6 485 885 1629 5823 5879 483 6267

Also \$3 Each: all metal 6xxx types.

ANTIQUE TUBE TYPES: \$4 each. Used tested, guaranteed to be good.

46 6A3 6U10 23 25Z6 26 38 41 43 51 57 71A 76 77 381 396A 403B 866A 2050A 5591 5751 6080 6082 165R4 226 326 6883B 6973 7199 7355 8552

ANTIQUE LOCKTAL TUBES: 7 and 14 volts. All Types: \$2 each

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 13:07:12 1994

From: "MELUCAS, MARC P." <MELUCAS@wsmc-mis.af.mil>

Subject: R-389

I called Al, W1EOX, and found the R-389 for \$75 sold one week ago. A gentleman in Massachusettes has it now, and I am sure is quite happy.

Looking for tips: What is the best way to shine up or polish the knobs on an RBB and an RBC? The knobs on my RBB and RBC are quite dull, and I want to restore the luster when I restore both receivers. These receivers date from the '40s, were made by RCA, and used by the Navy. Any help greatly appreciated. Thx an advance.

Marc, KB0JPQ

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:23:23 1994 From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu

Subject: R-389 / SP-600VLF

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

People,

Re. Steve Sykes request for R-389 for sale, lemme say "Ditto".

Also, will take Hammarlund SP-600/VLF.

I've got a Globe King 500 to trade for either radio!

Tom, K9TA

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 15:14:23 1994

From: censun1!gc@uunet.uu.net (Gary Chatters)

Subject: Re: R-389 / SP-600VLF

> Re. Steve Sykes request for R-389 for sale, lemme say "Ditto".

I wouldn't mind picki^H^H^H^H finding one of these myself, but am not making any special effort (enough stuff in the shack now).

Actually, I have picked one up. If an R390 is a boatanchor, these are shipanchors.

I have only seen one of these, still owned by the government (NASA).

Two-digit serial number. Does anyone have any idea how many R389s were made; who used them?

There has been one for sale in the last two issues of HTYS. Inoperative, complete, \$75. PUO in Idaho. (Well, his phone has an Idaho area code). If anyone is interested in the drive I'll get the phone number for you (if you don't get HTYS).

Gary

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 12:37:51 1994

From: "Menachem Galatz DC" <mgalatz@panix.com>

Subject: R390A tube substitution

If you replace the OA2 WA with a OA2W or OA2, will there be any real change in performance?

Also, are there 5651WA's in the R390A, and if so, can they be substituted with the non WA version?

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 14:12:45 1994

From: Joe Reda/HQ/3Com <Joe_Reda/HQ/3Com@3mail.3Com.COM>

Subject: Re: R390A tube substitution

Menachem writes:

>If you replace the OA2 WA with a OA2W or OA2, will there be any real change >in performance?

Probably little, if any. I have used all three types with no discernible change in performance.

>Also, are there 5651WA's in the R390A, and if so, can they be substituted >with the non WA version?

Nope, no 5651 regulator tubes in the R390A. Speaking of that whole regulator circuit, it's interesting to read in the engineering report how that came to be left out of the A version. The major reason was heat -- those 6082s were monstrous heat generators. Also, cost was a factor; and it was determined that the entire receiver didn't need to be on regulated voltage.

\\Joe KC6TXU

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 21:54:08 1994

From: JosephWP@aol.com

Subject: Re: R390A tube substitution

>>>

If you replace the OA2 WA with a OA2W or OA2, will there be any real change in performance?

Also, are there 5651WA's in the R390A, and if so, can they be substituted >>>>

There is no change in performance between 0A2s.

There are no 5651s in the R-390A.

Joseph +

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 18:35:50 1994 From: KANAMAA%AMGATE%MATRXA@randb.abbott.com

Subject: Radar Historians

>From: Kana, Michael (D9CY)
Date: Fri, Jun 10, 1994 5:11 PM

Subject: Radar Historians

To: boatanchors

Howdy All

Hopefuly I can pump some info out of a couple of radar pioneers living in the Chicago area. One gentleman worked on the early original radar but is in Wisconsin on vacation until the winter. The other lives near Milwaukee and has a few tales of spark gap radar as well as one of the early units where the op would sit in a chair and turn a crank - the whole radar antenna assembly would rotate - this was somehow connected to a CRT. Im not too sure about that one. Anyway, if I find anything worth repeating, I'll pass it along to the net.

BTW There will be a B17 on exhibit in Waukegan, IL I think towards the end of July. It will be on exhibit and then will proceed to Oshkosh, WI for the Air Show. I am thinking about hauling some of my military radio gear over to the airport for display if whoever is in charge there gives the thumbs up.

73's de AA9IL Mike Kana From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:13:44 1994 From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu

Subject: RAS-1 Trade / Data

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Hello Andy.

Re. National FM adaptor & RAS info; I can help on both scores, I think.

I have a National plug-in FM adaptor lying around. I don't know if it's the right one, so I'll have to dig it out for you. I'm sure we can come to terms on it.

Re. RAS-1; I've got one, but I don't know of any plug-in noise limiter space on it.

The radio I have is essentially an HRO Junior, or possibly HRO-5 takeoff built to Navy specs. The main differences are that the RAS has no S-meter (a minor point), and the critter has an I.F. frequency of 175 KHz (MAJOR point; it makes finding coil drawers a royal pain in the butt! BTW, if anyone out there has the ones that go below the AM broadcast band, I'd like to talk turkey).

Anyway, I'll contact you directly when I find a model number on the FM adaptor. The beast has two octal tubes (a 6H6 dual diode in the discriminator, and I believe a 6SK7 that's probably a limiter), and a discriminator (ratio detector???) can on top. There's also a socket for a pin jack that I would assume is used for alignment; on tracing it out once upon a time I found it was looking at the discriminator / ratio detector output.

BCNU,

Tom ("Mr. T.") Adams, K9TA

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 19:56:46 1994

From: Andy.Wallace@f278.n324.z1.fidonet.org (Andy Wallace)

Subject: RAS-1 Trade / Data

ul> From: ulowell!mail.admin.wisc.edu!TOM.A.ADAMS

Sorry for the bandwidth reply; I wasn't sure how to Internet address mail to you from the backwards origin above. tom.a.adams@mail.admin.wisc.edu perhaps?

ul> I have a National plug-in FM adaptor lying around. I don't know if ul> it's the right one, so I'll have to dig it out for you. I'm sure we can ul> come to terms on it.

ul> Re. RAS-1; I've got one, but I don't know of any plug-in noise ul> limiter space on it.

Well, according to Jim Dillon:

=========

CKB-50142 noise limiter plugs in in place of the detector/avc tube (6F8 in RAS-5) The grid connection is placed on a special lug on the module which connects into the Lamb circuit. A screw clamp holds it all in place between the I.F.cans. It is a very effective pulse noise limiter, like that of the SX-28. Nothing great for SSB (they hadn't made it much in '43). Save it for someone with a RAS-series. They will love it. I have one that came with my RAS-5 system. No relevance to NBFM. Use it as a paperweight until a RAS comes your way.

=========

...so if your RAS-1 has a detector (!) it might work. This has a 6SQ7 and a 6SN7GT, a cap, and an IF transformer sticking out of the chassis. I'd say the base is 2" square with four posts to hold it off the chassis of the receiver, and an octal clamped plug to make the connection.

ul> Anyway, I'll contact you directly when I find a model number on the ul> FM adaptor. The beast has two octal tubes (a 6H6 dual diode in the ul> discriminator, and I believe a 6SK7 that's probably a limiter), and a ul> discriminator (ratio detector???) can on top. There's also a socket for ul> a pin jack that I would assume is used for alignment; on tracing it out ul> once upon a time I found it was looking at the discriminator / ratio ul> detector output.

Yes, indeed, that DOES sound like the thing! Please consider it SOLD if you find it. Looking at the parts list in the HRO-50 manual, that matches, including the pin jack test point. The model should be NFM-83-50.

I'll put my Internet address as the tagline below, just make sure I verify that I got your message. Given that both units have been sitting around a long time, an even trade with them being in "complete but possibly working condition" would be fine with me. Let me know, and THANKS for looking for me!

--Andy

... She likes longwave, but Dr. Ruth says size shouldn't matter...

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 14:53:31 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>

Subject: Re:HRO coil coverage correction

Oops! C coilset can be set to bandspread 7.0-7.3 40m.
D " 3.5-4.0 80m.

no BS E,F, G, H,or J and there ain't no I.

All else o.k. I don't have a -60 yet and the -55 Howard is getting from the guys in NY is the only one in captivity!

Jim Dillon RMCP@Tundra.Alaska.Edu

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 12:19:43 1994

From: Chris_Terwilliger-A229AA@email3.sps.mot.com

Subject: RE>Needed- Manual/info on s

Reply to: RE>Needed: Manual/info on sig gen
Not that I have much hope for you on this one, but you can try....

Motorola parts ID: 1-708-538-0021

these folks will try to figure out what you have or want and give you a valid part number for it.

Then call:

Motorola parts ordering: 1-800-422-4210

these folks can tell you if a manual or parts are available and order it for you. They must have a valid part number to work with.

- * Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD
- * Motorola
- * Phoenix Corporate Research Labs
- * 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL508
- * Tempe, AZ 85284

a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *

AA7WD@N7MRP.AZ.USA.NA *

those who forget the past *

are condemned to repeat it *

- George Santayana *

Well, this isn't exactly a BA (it's -gasp- solid state) but I figure someone out there must have some inkling...

I have a VHF-UHF signal generator. The front panel printing simply says "Motorola Solid State Signal Generator". The nameplate says

"Measurements...Edison Electronics Div., Manchester, NH...Manufactured for Motorola, Inc...Model S1329A...Serial 840.

Anyone have a clue where I can get more info on this item? I wish for a manual, but any hint as to what the frustratingly unmarked dials and inputs do would be most welcome.

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 13:51:04 1994

From: CHRIS _ PRUSSING <RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu>

Subject: Required Ref:Fixing Up Radios

Fellow Book rate Abusers-

As I was pounding that post on HRO First Aid. it occurred to me that I could send something heavy book rate legitimately; i.e. a book. That book is Fixing Up Nice Old Radios by Ed Romney. Ed, righteous dude that he appears to be, will sell me a few in quantity so that I can get them to you Book Rate (slow) postpaid for \$15. Cover price of this 188 page spiral bound with 300+ pix/art is \$20. This is a really good book on repair/align of tube radios. Starts with TRF, covers SW-3, FBX, goes into troubleshootins hollowstate in generally, then covers Hallicrafters, National, Hammarlund, etc. Even has a short chapter on Xmit/early ham. Lots of history thrown in, too. A real hands-on guide to getting them going and playing right (xtal alignment, etc.-learn how to Wobbulate!). How to align using the famous hallicrafters Dead Beat Oscillator! If you aren't satisfied with this book, I'll grudgingly refund your \$15. Don't send any money, yet! E-mail me BOOK RMCP@tundra.alaska.edu so I can count hands and order the books from Ed. Rounding up the usual disclaimers.... I have no fiduciary interest nohow in Romney Publications, this is just going to be a pain for me, but you solder-slippers should *own it!* By the way, Ed publishes Living Well On Practically Nothing but that idea is dated for sure, while the latest radio in Fixing is a 1949 Zenith. You can get it directly, along with the famous Basic Training in Camera Repair and/or a nice little catalog of camera tools from Romney Box 96 Emlenton PA 16373. If you order Fixing Up Nice Old Radios direct, it is \$19. plus postage. Antiue Radio Supply and ARC also stock it, but if \$15 postpaid slow sounds better: Jim Dillon or better BOOK RMCP@Tundra.Alaska.Edu

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 12:49:09 1994 From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken) Subject: Re[2]: Anyone worked TM6JUN ???

Laura says:

>No, I haven't heard any of them either. 80 is going to pretty >dicey from here (west coast of N.A.) since France sunrise is

>before B.C. sunset...I'd try 40, despite its miniscule size in >Europe.

You are depressing me Laura. the sun sets here at 10:00 PM right now and its not dark till midnight. How am I supposed to work 80M to France under these conditions?

Ah well, there is so much work around the house that I don't have time to get into the shack. I spent an hour in there trying to make the receiver work last week so I could have something to listen to while I balanced the cheque book, turns out there is a bad piece of coax some place but I don't have time to hunt it down. No French D-Day QSL for me it seems...

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those

Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads

Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"

** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Aurthor Black

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 10:27:52 1994 From: Reid Simmons <simmonsr@zds.com> Subject: Re[2]: D104 HELP!!!!!!

A couple of issues ago Electric Radio published that circuit diagram (or one verrryyy similar). Try the tranys listed in that article.

Reid NZ8K

_____ Reply Separator _____

Subject: Re: D104 HELP!!!!!!

Author: dlkerl@cmack.b11.ingr.com (Dan Kerl) at Internet

Date: 6/8/94 13:48

```
> Damn, playing with one of my BA's (SB102) and trying to get it to work,
> the little 2 transistor amp went dead in the base. Can anybody give me
> a JEDEC cross? the transistor is marked as such:
>

C945
> TP25Y
> It's not in the ECG book or the RS cross guide. I do know that it is
> NPN and the pins are ECB. I would even call Astatic if I could find a
> PH#...
> Thanks!!!
```

Allen

> >

Sounds like a Japaneese transistor designation - try 2SC945. Parts Express has them for eleven cents apiece.

Dan Kerl dlkerl@ingr.com "not affiliated with Parts Express Inc."

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 02:35:54 1994 From: David Josephson <david@josephson.com> Subject: Re: Source for Cramolin

Cramolin, the boat peoples' friend, comes from Caig Labs, San Diego, CA, 619-451-1799. They still make the original R100 and B100, also a newer version with more "environmentally friendly" solvents called DeoxIT and PreservIT. Buy a tiny bottle of each in the full strength versions, dilute as required for use with isopropanol or your favorite solvent. Use as directed.

David Josephson / Josephson Engineering / San Jose CA / david@josephson.com

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 09:46:44 1994 From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org> Subject: Re: Source for Cramolin

>Cramolin, the boat peoples' friend

This early in the morning it took me a few seconds to get this one. Never thought of myself as a "boat person" before. But if the plug fits....!

73

Jim

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 15:51:39 1994
From: "MELUCAS, MARC P." <MELUCAS@wsmc-mis.af.mil>
Subject: Terman Found a Home

Gang, and Steve, Bob, Roy, Gary, Mark, and Mark, Scott, and Joseph:

Thanks for all the replies on the Terman text. It is on its way to a new home. Another text of radio lore saved!

Marc

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 16:20:18 1994

From: "Ferranti Rick" <ferranti_rick@atc.ll.mit.edu>

Subject: Terman on Radar Jamming

Jim Haynes has given us an excellent recap of the work done under Terman at the Radio Research Lab at Harvard.

He writes:

"Late in the war they developed techniques of creating "ghost" aircraft to make the enemy believe the attacking force was much larger than it really was. One of these involved a transponder sort of jammer, that would detect the enemy radar pulse and send back several pulses on the same frequency with various delays."

This was accomplished by an adaptation of an old BA-receiver trick, the crystal filter. Only this time, the radar pulses received by the airborne jammer got downconverted to about 17 MHz, where they shock-excited a single crystal. The crystal rang for many microseconds after being "pinged", and on the ground radar scope your single aircraft looked like a whole line of bombers. The most clever thing about this crystal "filter:" it was mounted in a little container of xylene liquid, which had a heater at the bottom. The heated xylene would randomly swirl around the crystal, causing amplitude modulation of the returns --- so the whole false "bomber squadron" on the ground radar scope would "breathe" and scintillate just like a real line of planes would.

I found one of these crystal units at a flea market years ago, with xylene intact. Its inventor, Swen Dodington, was still alive when I wrote him about my find and was quite excited that one such example of his quartz brainchild still existed. The radar jammer was called "Moonshine", the APQ-15. You can read more about it in Russell Burns' book, Radar Development to 1945.

Gee, how about a heated xylene bath for the crystal filter in your HRO? Forget about ionospheric fading ... you can generate your own QSB!

-- rick ferranti
remler@ll.mit.edu

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 17:25:40 1994
From: "James H. Haynes" <haynes@cats.ucsc.edu>
Subject: Re: Terman on Radar Jamming

On 10 Jun 1994, Ferranti Rick wrote:

- > radar scope your single aircraft looked like a whole line of bombers. The most
- > clever thing about this crystal "filter:" it was mounted in a little container
- > of xylene liquid, which had a heater at the bottom. The heated xylene would
- > randomly swirl around the crystal, causing amplitude modulation of the returns
- > --- so the whole false "bomber squadron" on the ground radar scope would
- > "breathe" and scintillate just like a real line of planes would.

...>

- > Gee, how about a heated xylene bath for the crystal filter in your HRO? Forget
- > about ionospheric fading ... you can generate your own QSB!

This is a fascinating example of a principle of deliberately making something "bad" to achieve an advantage in some other situation. And there is a quotation from no less than Charles Babbage on this topic (now THERE's a boat anchor if I ever saw one!)

"Whenever we meet with any defect in the means we are contriving for the accomplishing a given object, that defect should be noted and reserved for future consideration, and inquiry should be made whether that which is a defect as regards the object in view may not become a source of advantage in some totally different subject."

Chas. Babbage

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 17:51:03 1994 From: "Kearman, Jim" <jkearman@arrl.org> Subject: Re: Terman on Radar Jamming

"Whenever we meet with any defect in the means we are contriving for the accomplishing a given object, that defect should be noted and reserved for future consideration, and inquiry should be made whether that which is a defect as regards the object in view may not become a source of advantage in some totally different subject."

Chas. Babbage

Sounds like a software developer!

Jim

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 15:04:32 1994

From: "James H. Haynes" <haynes@cats.ucsc.edu>

Subject: Terman's Radar Jammers

I went to an IEEE meeting last night in Mountain View, speaker was Bob Soderman, subject was "Fred Terman's WWII Radar Countermeasure Lab". Several of Terman's descendants were in the audience, including two

great-grandchildren. Soderman was a new Stanford EE graduate in 1942, studied under Terman and then hired by him to work in the countermeasures lab. The lab started out in bldg 24(?) at MIT, then moved to the Biology building at Harvard, where two floors were added to accomodate it. It was called the "Radio Research Laboratory" because the word "radar" wasn't supposed to be used in public.

Germany had mainly two kinds of radars. The Freya operated on circa 250 MHz. Its antenna was an array of dipoles against a flat reflector. The Wurzburg operated circa 550 MHz and used a 10-foot dish. There was a later Wurzburg with a 25-foot dish used for ground control of interceptors. The Wurzburg antenna feed was a rotating dipole so they could do tracking.

There were Ferret aircraft that would fly around to locate enemy radars and their frequencies. These operated all over the world; and in fact the first deployment was to Alaska to locate some radars the Japanese had installed on Kiska in the Aleutians.

The early jammers ("carpet") were wide-band noise modulated transmitters. They had to use circular polarized antennas so the enemy couldn't overcome jamming just by switching polarization.

Germany figured in 1940 they had enough materiel to win the war, so they sent a lot of technical people off to fight. When the Allies started jamming Germany had to bring a lot of these people back to work on anti-jamming measures; they lost about 3 years in the process and thus never got the upper hand. They developed the ability to change radar frequencies; then the Allies developed tunable "spot" jammers that could move to any frequency the radar moved to.

There was also chaff, strips of paper-backed aluminum foil, with a longitudinal crease for rigidity and length cut to a half-wavelength. One of the RRL men invented a simple machine to cut the strips and crease them and pack them. Chaff was dropped by the hundreds of tons late in the war in Europe. German civilians used it to decorate Christmas trees; cows ate it. A German countermeasure was moving-target identification, since the chaff was slow moving compared with airplanes. An early problem was that the bombers dropped the chaff and then flew on ahead of it. A later tactic was to send fast long-range fighters ahead of the bombers to drop chaff.

There were some SNAFUs with getting jammer equipment to the field. In one campaign the jammers were removed from the bombers because of an order to remove all equipment that was not on a certain list; and the jammers were too secret to be on the list. In another case a large shipment of jammers got lost and stuffed into an obscure warehouse because nobody knew what they were.

RRL established a laboratory in England to exchange information with the English countermeasures people, and to get their own people closer to the theater of operations. The English lab often had trouble getting critical parts; so the Americans could often get the needed parts from America and deliver them to the English within a couple of days.

Bob showed a lot of slides; ones I remember included various airplanes with the radar and jammer antennas visible, airplane interiors, one showing the well-known APR-4 receiver and one showing equipment I didn't recognize. There were the Freya and Wurzburg antennas, pictures of radar displays showing how they looked with and without jammers, pictures of jammer equipment. There was a humongous ground jammer built in England using the 50KW Resnatron tube; this came along too late to be of much use.

After the war Bob wrote a report on the effectiveness of radar and jamming. A figure I remember from his slides is that jamming was believed to have cut the effectiveness of antiaircraft guns to 25% of the un-hammed figure. That is, they shot down only 25% of the number of planes they would have shot down without jamming. By late in the war antiaircraft fire was the main threat; the Germans didn't have enough fuel for fighter defense. Also Germany didn't get microwave radar until too late to do them any good; and he said the Germans were taking local oscillators from crashed Allied aircraft, as they were having trouble making their own.

Gee, I can remember when all the surplus catalogs were full of APR-1 and APR-4 receivers; I guess they were probably more used for laboratory work than by hams - not many people get their jollies listening to radars.

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 23:30:17 1994 From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu

Subject: The Cousin of RAS?

to: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu

Fellow Anchorites,

Of late there has been a good bit of talk here about the National / Navy RAS series receivers. Mine hasn't been used in awhile, and I'm thinking I need to overhaul it and put it back to work in the shack (project number umpteen, along with the overhaul of a sadly neglected SX-28, and a couple dozen other projects in various states of completion).

In order to do it right, there's a couple of hardware type items I need.

Does anyone out there have a rack mounted coil storage cabinet? How about the rack itself? I've got the rest (receiver, power supply, speaker, and all coil sets EXCEPT #1, which runs aprox. 200 - 450 KHz).

BTW, I've got a question re. HRO varients intended for military use.

In my quest for coil sets for the RAS, I came across some sets that work in the RAS after a fashion; sensitivity isn't quite up to snuff. These are marked as part of radio set "RDG".

Anybody know what this critter is?

73's,

Tom, K9TA

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 22:36:17 1994

From: Jon Brown <jcbrown@mailhost.tcs.tulane.edu>

Subject: Re: The Yemen Crisis

Regarding the civil war in Yemen, going on right now: to me it does not seem that surprising that our mass media does not cover it. I have noticed that even TV news seems to have gotten more superficial in recent years. National network news used to provide some in-depth coverage of actual issues and controversies. Now it seems that they only cover a few major stories; each major story gets about 15 seconds. Of course, they have long specials about what the movie stars are doing, who has taught their dog to play pool, etc.

One of the main reasons I got into SWL was to get hard news, in-depth analysis, and actual points of view from around the world. I'm not looking to hear just those points of view that happen to agree with mine: I want to know what the rest of the world is saying and thinking, including the lunatics, fanatics, despots, and dictators. I trust myself to be able to sort out the truth from the lies. Short wave is a great way to get uncensored information.

IMHO, BBC World Service is far and away the best news organization going. Monitor World Radio is pretty good too, but on a much more limited schedule. Christian Science Monitor TV used to be excellent, but their board of trustees found out what it was actually costing them and pulled the plug.

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 11:58:53 1994 From: don merz <71333.144@CompuServe.COM>

Subject: Updated Military...

Military Radio Gear For Sale and Wanted

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228 412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST).

MILITARY RADIOS AND EQUIPMENT

Collins TCS-12 Radio. Transmitter, Receiver, Dynamotor, Cables and TCS-14 control box (made by Air King). All except the control box are

- unused in their original military shipping boxes. The Dynamotor and one cable have never been unwrapped from the cellophane. The transmitter and receiver are virtually mint. The cases have some scuffs at the corners (from being improperly repacked after they had been opened). But (except for the ci\ontrol box) everything looks brand new. Incredible! \$449
- Navy TBS-3 radio including receiver R-303/FRR and PP-445/FRR power supply. 1953-vintage boatanchor covering 2 20mhz. Triple conversion superhet with push-pull audio stage using 6V6's to deliver 8 watts out. Used for HF ship to shore communication. Table-mount. Looks just like TBM-series radios. Includes cables, shockmount and original manual. Looks and works excellent, though it shows a few scratches. \$259
- DAE-1 Navy RDF receiver 200khz-2mhz. 1943 production date. This is the one that used the DF loop in the teardrop-shaped housing. Neat drum dial. Great black-wrinkle look. This one has a new line cord and has had the antenna connector removed. But no unoriginal holes. Case is very good and front panel is excellent. \$89
- TG/TH-5 CW transmitter. Switchable between 2 and 5 watts or landline (!). Marked U. S. Army Experimental. Smooth black finish may have been repainted. Snap-on top cover is missing. Otherwise complete, no mods and in nice condition. \$35
- AN/SRR-12. Hey! These don't really exist, do they? The SRR-13 is common and the SRR-11 is at least findable. But this is the only SRR-12 I've ever seen or heard of. RCA-made HF Navy radio from the 50's covering 2-8mhz (So this was the middle one from the set: The 11 covers 200 2000 khz and the 13 covers 1.5 to 32mhz). This one appears brand new inside. The front panel is excellent or better. The case is scuffed in many places but is very good. \$299
- Collins R392 military receiver. The "ground-mobile" version of the R390. Covers .5 through 32mhz. Very good original condition but receives very weakly. As Fair Radio says, "Used-Repairable." Easy fix. \$119
- URC-64 Military UHF handheld in the 250mhz range. 3 or 4 crystal-controlled channels. Scratched up but works. Kinda' neat. \$39
- PRC-10. Korean War vintage PRC transciever covering 38 55mhz VFO or crystal, FM. Uses a mix of 7 and 9 pin miniature tubes and pencil tubes. Includes CY-744 battery box, whip antenna & H-33 handset. ID plate is missing. Works. Pretty scraped up. Battery connector removed. \$65
- Signal Corps BC-611F walkie talkie. The only model handheld to see action in WWII. This one is complete but pretty scraped up and untested. It has become VERY hard to find these with a U.S. data plate. Prefer trade for other military gear or sell for \$99
- Signal Corps BC-1306 receiver/transmitter set. WWII vintage backpack "squad radio." This is the radio that evolved into the GRC-9 by the time of the Korean war. Uses most of the same accessories as the GRC-9. Fun to use for occasional AM or CW work. Covers roughly 1.5-6mhz. In very good original condition with snap-on hard cover. Prefer trade for other military gear or \$169
- Signal Corps "Lord" shock mount "feet." These are the equipment feet that are about 2" square and 1" deep made of steel with a semi-flexibale rubber

center with a hole for a 1/4" bolt. As-new. \$2.75 each. Have many to sell. Signal Corps PRC-6 walkie-talkie. 1950-s vintage. U.S. data plate. Many touched up paint dings, but looks good overall. Complete, untested: \$45 Manual photocopies (service and user): \$14 with radio.

Military AN/URR-13A VHF/UHF FM receiver covering 220 mhz-420mhz. Rackmount. Very good cosmetic and working condition. \$59

Angry-Nine (AN/GRC-9) radio in poor condition. Stuck in transmit mode (probably needs a new relay). Some of the TX tubes test bad. The cage bars across the receiver front are missing and the antenna connector has been replaced with an SO-239. Included: New relay and the correct antenna connector plus the hard cover. Looks good. As-is. \$45

RARE PRC-6 ACCESSORY AVAILABLE: Recently stumbled across a few AT-249 DF loop antennas for the PRC-6 brand new in original packaging. Dated 1951 w/U.S. nomenclature. Handheld foldup loop antenna was used for locating signals in the 47 - 55mhz band. Comes with canvas bag and 2 manuals. New-In-Box. Prefer trade or \$29

Hallicrafters S-36 1942-vintage VHF receiver. Early in the war, the War Department comandeered the production line output of the ham radio manuafacturers, including Hallicrafters. This 27.8-143mhz AM/FM, set was one of the first civilian-design sets in use and was instrumental in decoding the German "knickbein" radio beam used to target bombers over Great Britain. The plate says "Ultra High Frequency Communications Receiver." This is a true S-36 (not the "A" which came later) which Hallicrafters whipped off the production line so fast they didn't have time to replace the S-27 dial-cover. No mods, clean and gorgeous. I am only aware of one of these offered for sale in the past 2 years. \$119

Hallicrafters S-36A, 1944-vintage. This is basically the same radio as above but from later in the war. A fine-working VHF beauty. Trade or \$109 Signal Corps R-48/TRC-8 receiver 230mhz - 250mhz FM, 110vac, used for extending wire line connections over rough terrain. Brand new in the wooden CY-51/TRC-8 case. With Manual. Dated 1951. \$45

Hallicrafters R-44/ARR-5 WWII Military airborne (B-29) VHF radio. Scarce example of the military S-36A with motorized tuning. 27-140mhz. Requires external power supply (not included). NO MODS (this is important--almost all of these you see have the electric band change switch removed and the power connector modified or removed. Even the radio in the Smithsonian's Enola Gay exhibit has a modified power connector.) Excellent working condition. \$129

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 11:58:49 1994 From: don merz <71333.144@CompuServe.COM>

Subject: Updated Oldies...

Vintage Radio Gear For Sale and Wanted

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228 412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST).

- Hot-Water 100. Heathkit HF transciever that launched the multiband HF transciever line. Excellent original condition with manuals and matching HP-23 power supply. Several light scuffs on the side. Works. \$165
- Hallicrafters S-22R. Last of the pre-war Hallicrafters designs made from 1940 46. This model and the S-20R introduced the "covered dial" style. Beautiful original black wrinkle in excellent condition. Complete, no mods, untested. \$89
- Hallicrafters S-76. Nice early-fifties general coverage set with a huge S-meter on the right. Original black paint is good with some scratches and nicks at corners. The glass in front of the dial is missing. No mods, complete. Untested. \$89
- Hallicrafters R-46 speaker. The mate for the S-76 above. Black with brown grill cloth. Original driver. Large, 500 ohm input. \$59
- Millen 90700 "Variarm" VFO. covers 80 and 40 meters. Totally unique VFO developed from a famous QST article. Designed to be used in CW work with the Millen 90800 and 801 exciters. Very good overall condition but missing the original connector that includes an inductive coupler to the exciter so you'd have to make one. Nice and scarcer than hen's teeth. \$69
- Johnson 250-39 antenna switch. This is the famous Johnson station accessory that automatically switches your antenna from receiver to transmitter the instant it detects RF from the transmitter. This one is silver with many surface rust spots. Complete, untested, no mods. \$25
- Gonset Communicator III. Gray with red knobs. In wonderful condition, but has no back cover. With manual & matching red Shure 710 mic. No mods. \$69 Gonset Communicator IV. VHF mate for the Gonset G-76 HF transmitter. AC and DC supplies built-in. Rare beast. But terrible front panel mod. Missing front trim ring, power cords and 2 knobs. \$59
- Millen 90881 RF amplifier deck. Ouch! How could anyone abuse a fine old piece of gear like this? Designed to deliver 500 watts out on a pair of 812's or Taylor T40's. Looks good (not "very good", just "good"). Missing knobs, cap shaft extensions, knob lockdowns, tubes and a couple other small details. It is unmodified except the filament transformer has been replaced (I have never seen one of these with the original transformer so those must have been lemons). Rackmount. Requires separate HV supply and plug-in coils (not included). As-is. These are REALLY scarce. \$49
- Central Electronics MM-2 modulation scope. Cosmetically good with some chips at bottom edge and around scope screen edge. The oil-filled cap in the power supply section makes a swish-swish noise when shaken as though 50% of the oil has leaked out. So I've never had the guts to power this up. Untested. As-is. MM-1 Manual photocopy. \$39
- 1935 "All-Star Junior" ham radio receiver built from a kit. The "All-Star circuit was developed by 8 component manufacturers as a sales tool. Quoth the 1934 Thordarson Transmitter Guide: "The receiver has continuous band-spread for easy separation of stations...a beat-frequency oscillator is an integral part of the receiver for C.W. signal reception." Tube lineup is

- 2A7, 58, 56, 2A5 and 80. Looks excellent! This is the last radio listed in the 2nd edition of Moore's "Communication Receivers" book. One coil included: 540-1100kc. Complete. Unmodified. Untested but a quick scan of the chassis underside shows a lot of loose cold solder joints. Scarce collectible. \$179
- RCA AVR-20A Aircraft Receiver. Companion to the AVT-20 transmitter. This set was used in WWII in the Army "L" series "Grasshopper" spotter aircraft. The case paint is chipped in many places but the front panel is excellent. Complete, untested. \$45
- Meissner 9-1050 Signal Shifter. This is the one with the tuning eye and TV-type rotating coil turret for bandswitching. Wiith FM-X modulator, low-voltage supply and high-voltage supply. Paint on high voltage supply chassis is rough. 'Shifter front panel is excellent but case paint is dull and dirty. This is the most complete 'shifter I've ever seen--the factory power supplies are unfindable at any price. \$119
- Meissner 9-1008 Signal Booster. A preselector. Runs on AC and plugs into the antenna line. See the Meissner ad in the 1940 ARRL handbook. Wonderful original condition. \$79
- Gonset G-76 AM transciever. Was this the only HF AM-only transciever ever made? Even this one wasn't made for long. 1963-vintage AM-only transiever designed for mobile or base station use. Covers 80 6 meters. Front panel is excellent or better. No mods. Case has been repainted in the correct color and looks near-mint. DC supply in fair condition included, with cable. The supply looks like it was rebuilt 15 years ago and may need it again. Radio works but supply is untested. No AC supply. Manual photocopy. \$299
- Hallicrafters HT-17 transmitter. Post-war plug-in coil, rockbound rig with an 807 in the final. Looks great but glass is missing from dial face. One coil is included for 40 meters. No mods. Manual photocopy. \$79
- Heathkit AK-7 mobile external speaker. Green with U bracket. Excellent. \$23 Gonset GSB-100 transmitter. 100 watt, 80-10 meter transmitter with AM, CW and SSB capability. Near-mint in every respect. Few scratches, no wear--a real beauty. Works perfectly. Classy radio. Original manual, receipt from Harrison radio, owners log showing repairs made 20 years ago. \$159
- Meissner 150B Transmitter. 1941-vintage, 150 watt, plate-modulated AM transmitter originally designed for broadcast AM radio station use but drafted by the Signal Corps for the duration. CW too. Covers 1500khz through 12mhz. Uses Meissner Signal Shifter VFO and plug-in coils. This one includes two Signal Shifters, one complete set of coils and a few extras and a manual photocopy. Formerly owned by the Chief Engineer of W1AW, the transmitter has been modified for improved audio. It has several unoriginal 3/8" holes in the 1/8" thick steel front panel. It measures 40"w x 18"h x 20"d and weighs just over 250 pounds. It is not modular and could only be shipped at great expense. \$379 or best offer.
- E. F. Johnson Invader 2000. 1 KW output SSB and CW, 300 watts AM (balanced modulation--not plate modulated). A full gallon in style! This is a rare Factory-Built 2000, not a 200 with an add-on kit. Only 380 of these were made. How many are left? This one is in very good cosmetic condition. Case

has many chips and scrapes but the front panel and power supply cabinet are excellent. It works very well and loads to full output on all bands except 40 meters. 40 meters is down a bit and tricky to load for some reason. With original manual. \$799

William Nye Master key 330-001. As-new in original box. \$26 Hallicrafters CRX-5 "Civic Patrol" 152 - 174mhz monitor radio. Looks great except that 2 knobs are not original. Untested. \$13

From ab4el.com Wed Jun 8 20:14:31 1994

From: "James M. Justen" <juste001@maroon.tc.umn.edu>

Subject: WIRE RECORDER

I think this qualifies as a BA of a sort.

I have found an electrically perfect Webster wire recorder. Problem is

1: its missing a reel

2: I know alot about tape recorders. I don't know nothin bout no stinkin wire recorders. Except that it was worth 10 bucks.

In other words...what sort of wire sufficeth for recording purposes? Any idea who might have a reel out ther? Any of you all? I have many film reels that I maybe could modify.

Thanks in advance!

Jim Justen

Juste001@maroon.tc.umn.edu

From ab4el.com Fri Jun 10 14:12:21 1994

From: Hugh D. Stegman <driver8@red-eft.la.ca.us>

Subject: Re: WIRE RECORDER

Wire recorder wire is on little spools, maybe about the width of a 35mm film reel, but much smaller. Envision about 100' of 35 on a spool and you've got it. The wire recorder I have (a WORKING Pierce, with solenoids that spark and ozone up the environment) uses something akin to a bobbin winder to get the wire onto the reels just right. Woe betide thee who gets the wind uneven. And if it breaks, you have two shorter records, one tails-out. NO SPLICING!!

No idea where to get the wire. Old radio stations?

Hugh NV6H

"We tell the neighbors it's an ion generator"

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 14:04:26 1994

From: GroverC@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Grover Cleveland)

Subject: WWII Submarine Radios

I am interested in learning about the types of radios that would have been used in U.S. submarines during WWII. Any information appreciated including sources of photographs. Anyone know where I can acquire the appropriate radios?

73

Grover WT6P

Grover Cleveland Instructional Designer, The Grass Valley Group, Inc. Internet: groverc@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com Radio: WT6P@KE6LW.#NOCAL.ca.us.na Voice: (916) 478-3153 DoD:7388 Fax: (916) 478-3831

From ab4el.com Thu Jun 9 10:37:34 1994

From: rdkeys@csemail (R. D. Keys)

Subject: Re: [SHIPS:597] U.S. Coast Guard investigating hoaxes

This came off the ships mailing list. It is interesting to note that these distress calls were probably sent on voice on 2182khz or 156.8khz or possibly by firing off EPIRBs (Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons). My guess is that someone got hold of a marine vhf radio and was playing ugly games. If anyone has any further information, I would appreciate finding out more details.

If one takes the time to listen in to the commercial broadcast bulletins from the marine organizations on 600 meter or HF CW, like from WLO, WCC, NMN or the like, or probably also on NAVTEX, there are a bunch of false automated distress beacons that seem to fire off lately. These are the automatic EPIRBS that are designed to fire off when ships sink and float free of the ship as a position indicator. This is only the second time that I have heard of a false voice distress signal in the past few years.

I doubt such people would have the wherewithall or competence to send such signals on 600 meters.

There is something to be said for having trained and licensed radiotelegraph operators aboard ship who can do this properly, if required.

There is something to be said for having trained radio personnel aboard any vessel, period.

Perhaps it should be more difficult to obtain a marine radio operator

permit or a loose marine vhf transceiver. Perhaps more training should be required. Perhaps boaters should be required to secure their radio equipments under lock and key when not in the water.

I wish the USCG well in finding these idiots and throwing the book and them, locking them up and throwing the key away. FAKE DISTRESS CALLS SHOULD NOT BE TOLERATED. IT IS TOO MUCH LIKE THE KID CRYING WOLF. SOMEDAY IT MY COST REAL LIVES, AND THEN IT WOULD BE TOO LATE.

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> The U.S. Coast Guard is investigation several false distress calls that have occurred off the east coast of the U.S. this week. On Monday, a man in > Portland, ME, said that a fisherman was killed and three wounded after the crew of a lobsterboat attacked them with a shotgun off Portland. Two boats > and a helicopter spent three hours in the search, and found nothing. The > radio source was located to within a half-mile area in Portland when the man > stopped transmitting. More personnel and equipment was tied up on May 28 off > Newport, RI, and June 4 near Quonset Point, RI, when two 12 year olds sent > fake distress calls. One was caught while still on the radio. > Coast Guard personnel estimate that false calls cost $1 million gtom > 1990-1993. False calls in New England totalled 366 last year. > -- > Steven.Schultz@mixcom.mixcom.com - Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin, U.S.A. > "The past is prologue..." "Eternal peace lasts only until the next war." - Old Russian proverb
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I get real pissed off at false distress signals of any sort.

Enuff soapbox for this early in the morning, but this theme ``gits my dander up more than a tad.....''.

73 Bob NA4G